

BOWDOIN COLLEGE
(CLASS OF '76

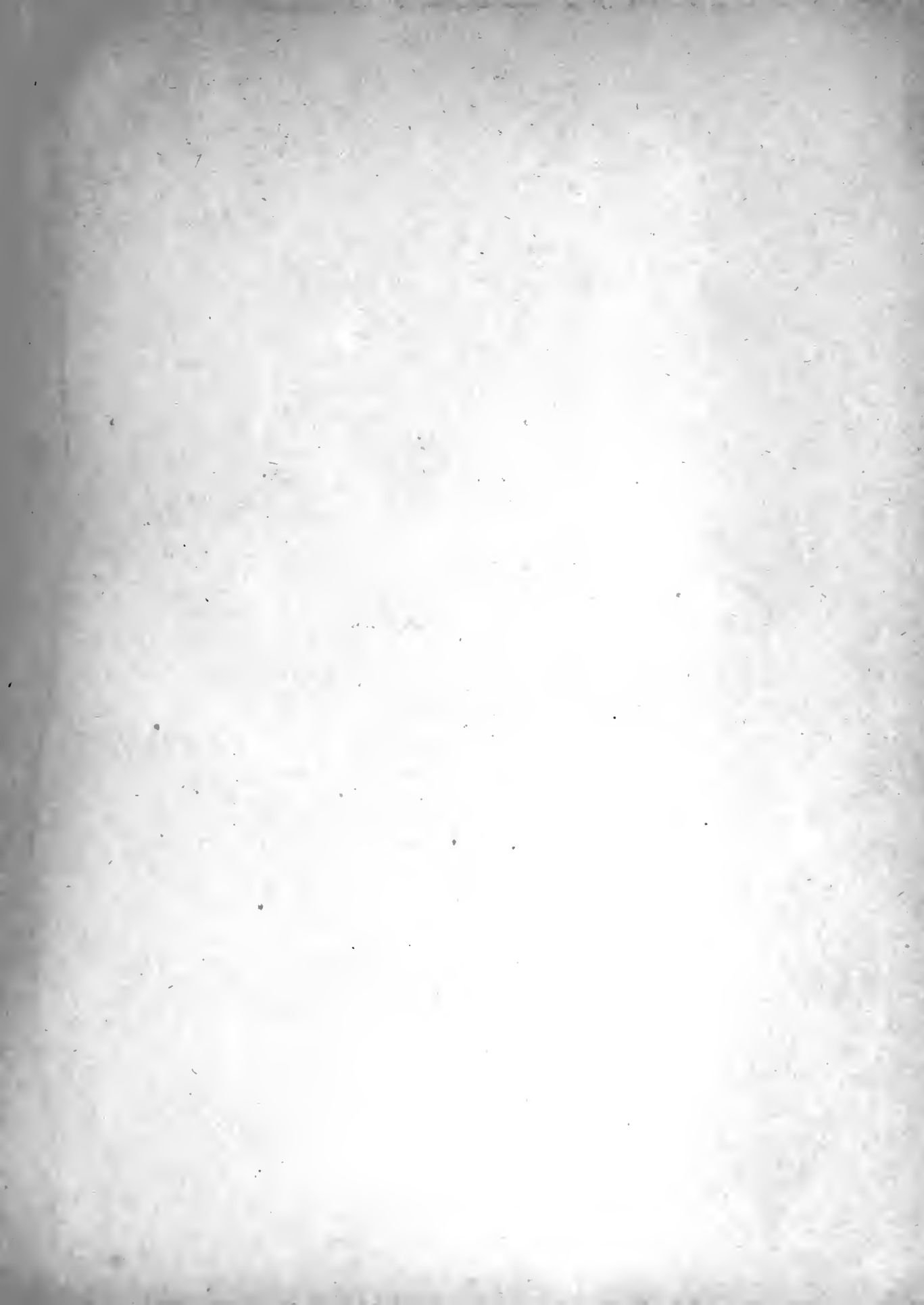
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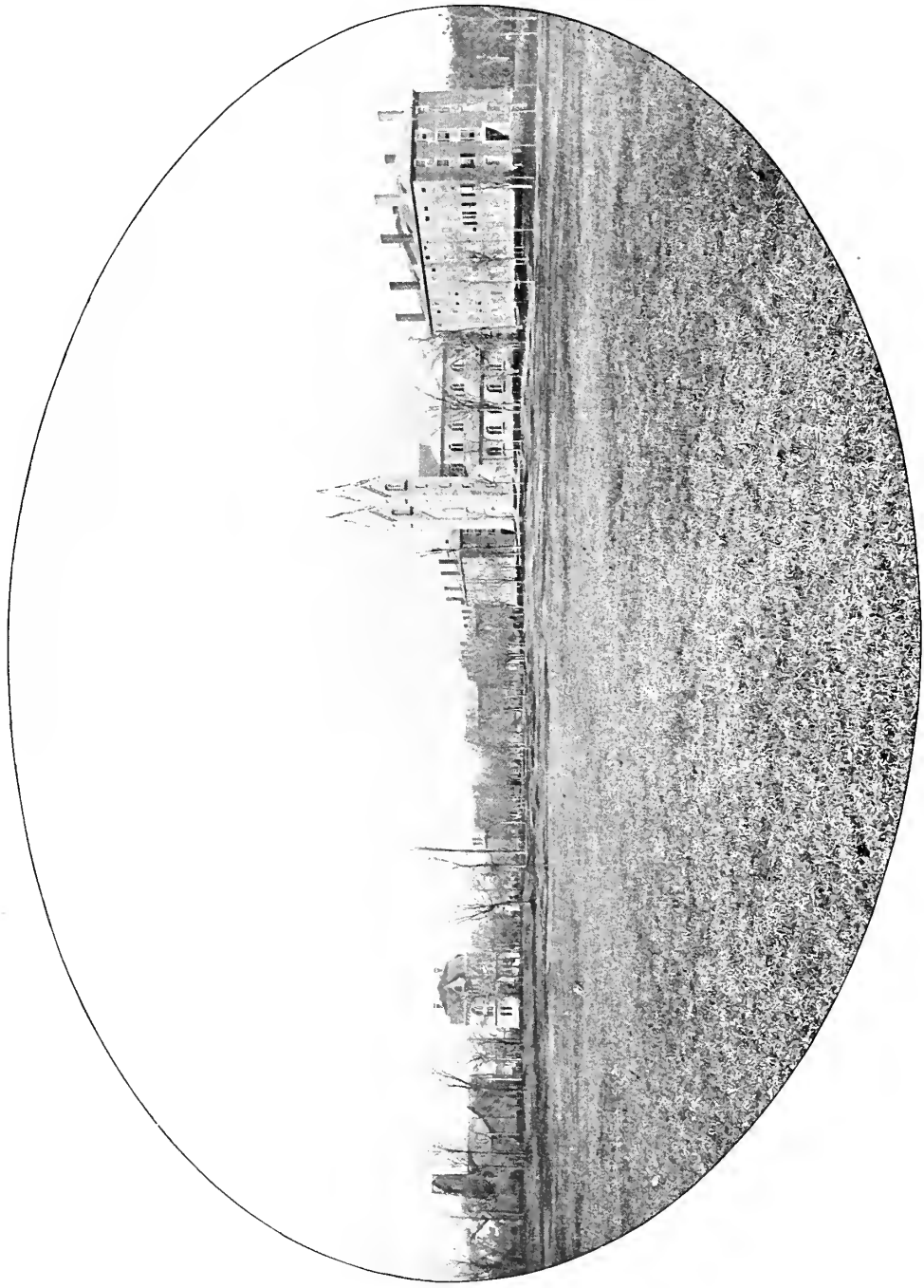
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BOWDOIN COLLEGE IN 1876.

HISTORY
OF THE
CLASS OF 1876.



BOWDOIN COLLEGE.



Issued for the
Twenty-first Anniversary of the Class,
July 12, 1872—July 12, 1893.



“Olim meminisse juvabit.”

1893.

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1876

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BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

Old Bowdoin, we love to look back, as the years roll on, to those happy days of youthful enthusiasm when we were preparing to start out in our various paths in that great broad world before us, while yet we were enjoying freedom and play and the protection and solicitude of parents and teachers, under whose care we were. No doubt, in the years of struggle and independent work since then, there may have been those who would gladly have been under the authority and guidance of men interested in their welfare; but we must thank our Alma Mater for the wisdom and the good influence we received within her walls as well as the experiences and the pleasant memories growing out of the social life which we lived.

It was a period of four years, in which we lived as one great family bound together by the ties of class and society attachment and the bond of one common object and goal for which we were all striving; and when we sit down, after our day's work, with our families and rest in the quiet enjoyment of home, it is a pleasure to look back over our career in college and also to follow the course of our fellow-classmates with whom we were so closely associated.

We think of the many little incidents with which we were connected, of the frolics and of the work, and then we think of the college, and compare it with others; and after our experience in the world we wonder whether it was any better or as good as other colleges. Of course we ourselves love it because it is our Alma Mater; but, looking at it impartially, the most of us would probably confess that old Bowdoin furnishes as much instruction as any ordinary young man could grasp in four years, and he who could learn all Bowdoin's Faculty could teach him in that time and then yearn for more would be such a prodigy we could hardly expect him to outlive the age of Alexander the Great.

Small colleges have some drawbacks, but they have also many advantages over the large colleges, and especially those in or near large cities. In the first place, the classes are smaller and the students have the personal care and interest of the professors themselves from the beginning of the Freshman year, instead of having a large part of their instruction from tutors. The professors become acquainted with each member and learn to appreciate his weak and strong points, and have more direct influence over him, and the student feels more free to go to the professor for instruction or advice: and, again, the smaller

size of the class makes it possible for all to become acquainted, and develops a stronger feeling of attachment; and the strengthening of all such finer emotions is a desirable thing. Another thing to be considered, in regard to a small country college like Bowdoin, is its comparative isolation from the attractions and temptations of a large city. It is not claimed that the students of Bowdoin were models of moral rectitude. There were those who were inclined to drink, those who were too fond of cards, those who were too devoted to whatever outside allurements presented themselves; and among several hundred young men such must necessarily be the case: but it is claimed that those who were not so inclined had less temptation placed in their way and those who were so inclined had less opportunity for the free indulgence of their tastes. A young man who was bound to use liquor would gratify his desires, but, owing to the Maine prohibition laws, there were no saloons. In Brunswick a man could obtain what he wished at the druggists', from time to time, if he were acquainted there; but the detection of such transactions brought legal trouble upon the proprietor and consequently led him to be careful and avoid too frequent sales, and then only to those he knew. A young man could not be taken through town and freely treated in saloons and hotel bars, as he could in the neighborhood of many other colleges; for there were none, and consequently a considerable amount of temptation was removed. In former times, before the days of prohibition and energetic temperance societies, less notice was taken of the use of liquor everywhere; but when '76 was in college the friendly rivalry between the Greek letter fraternities had also a good influence, for each society wished to avoid bearing a reputation of having dissipated members, and while there were those who indulged, yet the conditions were such as to prevent the practice becoming general; and still another and by far the most important of all influences in the case was the fact that the majority of the students were not brought up in the larger cities, where they would have become more or less accustomed to the ease and the dissipations of city society. On the contrary, quite a large proportion were young men of moderate means, some being obliged to support themselves in college, who had come with the desire to make the most of all the advantages offered, and improve every opportunity for obtaining an education to fit them for life's work; consequently they had little inclination to spend much money on wine suppers, expensive theatre parties, or to indulge in pleasures which would unfit them for their work. They did enjoy athletic exercises and amusements which did not require a foolish outlay of money or waste of energy. The few who were otherwise inclined constituted such a small percentage that their influence did not affect the college at large. Most of the amusements outside of college were confined to dances, concerts, and lectures in Lemont Hall, and driving and walking about the country; but college interests, such as base

ball, boating, athletics, societies, etc., occupied most of the spare time. The general character of the undergraduates was honest, practical, sincere, and sturdy. They kept up old customs and had glorious times, but not such as unfitted them for the morrow's work. It might be claimed by some that a large city college like Harvard or Yale offered more advantages in the way of bringing a young man into closer contact with fashionable society; but such reasoning would only apply to the sons of the rich, who often merely go to college for the purpose of getting a diploma, and making acquaintances, and not to the great mass of those who go to prepare for life's work. For such the advantage of fashionable society would be a drawback by tending to divert their minds from the practical to the superficial. In illustration we may give a list of some of the prominent graduates of Bowdoin.

They were the venerable Prof. A. S. Packard, of the class of 1816, who was an instructor and professor in Bowdoin College for sixty years, teaching Longfellow while he was a student, and likewise teaching the members of '76; Jacob Abbott, '20, the author of the Rollo books and many others; William Pitt Fessenden, '23, Senator and Secretary of the United States Treasury; Rev. Calvin E. Stowe, D. D., '24, Collins Professor at Bowdoin in 1850; Franklin Pierce, '24, President of the United States; Henry W. Longfellow, '25; Nathaniel Hawthorne, '25; John S. C. Abbott, '25, the historian and author of "Life of Napoleon," "Monarchies of Continental Europe," etc.; Rev. Cyrus Bartol, D. D., '32, the Unitarian divine of Boston; William H. Allen, LL. D., '33, president of Girard College; Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D., '34, the missionary and founder of Roberts College in Turkey; John A. Andrew, '37, the war governor of Massachusetts; Prof. Egbert C. Smythe, '48, the Andover divine; Gen. O. O. Howard, '50, of the United States Army; Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, '52, governor of Maine and president of Bowdoin; Melville W. Fuller, '53, now Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court; and many others. These men were all welcome and honored guests wherever they went, and were appreciated in the drawing-rooms of the most select society, and, had they been educated under more fashionable or luxurious influences, they would probably have won no greater honors in the world than they did, and perhaps not as great. They were educated where young men had to do their own work, and in the days of '76 it was about the same. Some of our class at times expressed the opinion that it would be a great improvement if a system of water works could be introduced and the buildings piped, so that the students need not have to go out to the well in stormy weather for a pail of water; and if gas could be introduced, so they need not be obliged to have the care of lamps; and if a modern system of heating could be put in, so they might be relieved of the care and work of heating their own rooms: but if they had been supplied with these luxuries they

might have wished the college to provide a place in the grounds for meals instead of being obliged to walk down town. Then some would have wished a private waiter and meals in their rooms when they felt like it, and they would have found fault with the gas company, and have grumbled about the engineer if their rooms were not heated to suit them. As it was, they had no one to blame but themselves. The buildings were built before the days of these conveniences and were not arranged for their introduction, and the college government very likely felt that it was just as well for the young men to continue doing their own work as their fathers had before them. Had they had all these comforts and conveniences, they would only have wanted more, and would have become so enervated that they would have disliked to do the slightest work themselves.

The old adage says, "Necessity is the mother of invention," but it is also the mother of work, and work is the word which has been the great battle-cry of progress throughout the ages. Without it there is no development. If a boy could go through school without being obliged to do any mental work, his schooling would be of little benefit; and neither can the muscles and body become strong without work. But, aside from these facts, there is the character to be considered, and that can never be developed without work. The young man who has been allowed to live in ease without the healthy necessity of mental and physical work is unfitted to engage in the battle of life, is unfitted to do justice to himself or to be of any benefit to the world; and his children will not inherit the sturdy qualities which their fathers ought to bequeath, and parents do a great injustice to their children if they allow them to grow up in a life of self-indulgence and luxury and spare them from work and from the stern necessity of a practical goal in life. Their education should consist not only in learning Greek and Latin roots and solving mathematical equations, but in learning to be self-reliant and not afraid to put their shoulders to the wheel and do their own work. There are young men to-day in some of our aristocratic institutions who are so refined and enervated that they expect others to do all the work, lest they might soil their own hands or become fatigued; but such are not the ones who help to carry on the world's work, and consequently it is a matter of some importance for a young man to be surrounded by those who are working and striving for some worthy object in life. The influence on his character is much better than where he is surrounded by those who have no necessity for work, and who have no special end in view, no goal to strive for, who are not obliged by necessity to accomplish any work. Such a condition tends to weaken and undermine the character. But at Bowdoin the influence of the college itself and of the young men who constituted the majority of the students was one of work. To be

sure, here as everywhere many would only do what work necessity required, but a certain amount of study was of course necessary to remain in the class, and they were obliged to take care of their rooms and do their own work, and a large proportion were obliged to wholly or partly support themselves. The institution was filled with the central idea that most every one was there to work for some special object, and not to spend three or four years and a large amount of money in merely having a good time; and thus the general example was a healthy one, while the playtime was all the more appreciated.

Bowdoin College was advantageously situated. Brunswick was a pretty little town of about five thousand inhabitants, with streets shaded by rows of stately elms. It was not large enough to afford much excitement; the students generally found more of interest within the college, and yet they were not so much deprived of society as those in a very small town like Hanover, N. H. It was on the main line of the Maine Central Railroad from Portland to Bangor, and the terminus of branch roads to Bath and Lewiston. The location was healthy, the soil was sandy, and a pine forest extended from the Campus on to the sea, some three or four miles away, where the deeply indented bays at Harpswell and Orr's Island formed most picturesque scenery; while on the other side, and separating the town from Topsham, ran the beautiful Androscoggin River, with its falls and mills, and below these the calm stretch, used as a boating course, down to Cow Island and the old mill point.

Sickness was rare in the college, for not only was the situation a healthy one, but the buildings, though old, were neat and clean and not contaminated with the odors from sewer, furnace, or gas pipes; and the student could lie in his room with his window open and be lulled to sleep by the whispering of the pines in the woods which partly bounded the college grounds; for, as the Peucinians were wont to say, "*Pinos Loquentes Semper Habemus.*" Then the simple food, the daily exercise in going to meals, drill, gymnasium, base-ball, boating, and the regular hours of college work, all went to make up a systematic and healthy life. There was plenty of work, and after that full enjoyment in recreation.

EXPENSES.

The expenses were not so great as in many larger colleges, especially city colleges. When we entered, the catalogue gave under this heading: "Tuition, \$75.00; room rent, \$10.00; incidental expenses (such as fuel, oil, books, etc.), \$40.00 a year. Board is obtained in town at from \$2.75 to \$4.00 a week. Students can, however, by forming clubs under good management, very materially lessen the cost of living." Thus at the very lowest figure it would cost \$104.50 for thirty-eight weeks' board in college, and adding the tuition, room

rent, and incidentals, the amount would be \$229.50 for a year's college expenses; but it would be rather a difficult thing for a student to limit himself to this amount, and none in our class did.

The three dormitory buildings were about the same shape and size, and all the rooms were very nearly alike, being in suites consisting of a study 15 feet by 16 feet, a bedroom 9x12 for inside rooms and 9x15 for outside rooms in Winthrop Hall. In Appleton and Maine Halls the bedrooms of the inside suites were 9x15, and those of the outside or corner rooms were 9x12. In Winthrop Hall the outside suites had the bedroom at the corner of the building; in the other two halls the order was reversed. Each study had a closet for fuel, etc., about 9x3. All these suites, whether on the first or fourth floor, were the same price, \$20.00 a year, and consequently when two students roomed together they each paid \$10.00 a year; but at the end of our Sophomore year the price was raised, and varied according to the location of the rooms, \$75.00 being charged for some of the rooms, or \$37.50 apiece when two students roomed together, while \$30.00 was the lowest rent of any room. This rent included what was called the care of the room. The buildings each had a brick partition running through the middle from front to back, and an entrance at the north and the south ends. There were four suites on a floor in each end or sixteen in all, but some of the lower floor rooms were used as recitation, drawing, or library rooms. Several women were hired by the college to come daily and make the beds and sweep, but the student was obliged to clean out his stove and take the ashes out to a designated place back of the Chapel, from whence it was carted off from time to time. He was also obliged to attend to his lamps and also to get his pail of water from the well and take it to his room. One well was situated between Massachusetts and Winthrop Halls, and the others were in the rear of the different dormitories. The water was drawn up by means of a windlass and endless chain of buckets. It does seem funny, when we look back, to think of a fellow lugging a heavy pail of water up to his room on the fourth floor and immediately emptying it out of the window on some luckless Freshman.

The end women, or as the *Orient* more politely put it, the terminus ladies, occasionally failed to put in an appearance, especially during heavy snow-storms; but when they did the bed-making often consisted of pulling the clothes up and making them look fairly smooth, and the sweeping sometimes took place; but some of the students preferred to attend to the few extra things themselves rather than have the end women coming in.

The societies had their own clubs, and hired in some private house the dining-room for three meals a day, with the use of the parlor, and paid a certain amount to have the meals cooked and served. They then appointed each term

one of their number to act as steward, purchase all the provisions, keep the accounts, make out the bills for each member at the close of the term, and collect and pay the bills. He often got his board free for the work.

The clubs took a vote, from time to time, as to the amount they were willing to pay, instructing the steward, for instance, to run the table at a limit of \$3.75 for the coming term, or whatever the majority felt they could afford; and this sum included the amount paid the landlady. The society clubs varied in price from \$3.00 to as high as \$4.50 per week, but some of the other clubs in town were cheaper, and consequently men sometimes felt they could not afford to belong to a society. Taking \$3.50 as an average, a student would require for the college year about \$133 for board, and say \$25 for room rent (after our Sophomore year, when room rent was raised). \$75 for tuition, and at least \$50 for incidentals, making a total for college expenses of \$283. As a matter of fact, however, no student in our class lived on much less than \$300 per year, and with some it ran up to \$1,000 a year, according to the amount a man spent on dress, societies, luxuries, etc.; but the necessary expenses were not great. Two figured their expenses at \$300, two at \$1,000, one at \$900, and the majority at from \$400 to \$700, the average being about \$550 per year. Some held scholarships, and many taught school a part of the time; many, also, spent their vacation at home and paid no board, and those who taught during vacation were, of course, earning and not spending money.

Dartmouth College has claimed the honor of being the schoolmasters' college, but Bowdoin has certainly done her share in furnishing instructors throughout the State, and about one half of the members of '76 taught school during our college course for a part of the winter terms, and since graduation about the same number have taught, and nine are at present teachers, principals of academies and high schools, and professors in colleges. Thus Bowdoin was giving the students the higher education while they were going out and instructing the children throughout the length and breadth of the State, and preparing the boys to become future collegians.

SOCIETIES.

The intercollegiate Greek letter fraternities having chapters at Bowdoin were in the order of their establishment here: Alpha Delta Phi, 1832; Psi Upsilon, 1843; Delta Kappa Epsilon, Zeta Psi, Theta Delta Chi, 1854; and the Phi Beta Kappa, a graduate society founded in 1776, and having chapters in most all colleges, its members being those obtaining the highest honorary appointments at graduation. The chapter at Bowdoin was established in 1825. The general societies were the Athenæan, with a library of 6,050 volumes, founded in 1808, and the Peucinian, with a library of 7,150 volumes, founded in 1805.

The Freshman society was the Lambda Mu; the Sophomore societies, Phi Chi and Rho Upsilon; the Senior societies, Master Humphrey's Clock and Kappa Kappa.

The local organizations were the Bowdoin Praying Circle, instituted July 22, 1815; the Reading-Room; the Bowdoin Boating Association, instituted in 1871; the Bowdoin Base-Ball Association, having a room in Winthrop Hall; Athletic Association; Engineering Association for those in the Engineering Course only; and the Cleaveland Scientific Association, with a hall on Cleaveland Street, a society devoted to discussions of the work in the recitation-rooms and also for independent work and investigation, a number of the members being naturalists, etc.; the Bowdoin Telegraph Association and Bowdoin Telegraph Company, rival companies having wires running over the buildings to the rooms of the members and one line running down town. This was before the days of the telephone.

The musical organizations were the Bowdoin College Brass Band of fifteen pieces; the Bowdoin College Orchestra of seven pieces; the Bowdoin College Brass Quartet; the Star and Crescent Quartet; and class glee clubs in each class. There were also checker, chess, domino, and whist clubs.

BUILDINGS.

When we entered college in 1872 the appearance of the Campus and the buildings was about the same as it had been for a number of years. There was the large level Campus surrounded by a wooden fence, and inside of this a hedge. Memorial Hall, the granite structure erected to the memory of those sons of Bowdoin who sacrificed their lives or were engaged in the service of their country, still remained in an unfinished state inside, and was used for little till the end of our Freshman year, when it was fitted up for the gymnasium, the old gymnasium, or Commons Hall, which was built in 1829, being converted into a laboratory, to take the place of the small one in the Medical School, which the students had formerly used. Next to Memorial Hall stood old Massachusetts Hall, the first of the college buildings, erected in 1798; and during the early part of our course we saw it remodelled and the two upper stories converted into one for a museum in memory of Prof. Cleaveland and the valuable collections of the college gathered there. On the first floor were the treasurer's office and the Scientific recitation-room. The Medical School, or Adams Hall, furnished a large lecture-room for the classes in Chemistry and Physics. Then there was the beautiful granite King Chapel (which replaced the old chapel in 1855), with its two spires tapering to granite points 117 feet above the walk. The south wing was used as a recitation-room; the north wing was occupied by the Maine Historical Society, and contained their library of 3,000 volumes; while in the rear

was the college library with 17,500 volumes, and over this the picture gallery, containing many valuable works by the old masters.

The three dormitory buildings were Winthrop Hall, erected in 1822, and Maine Hall, erected in 1807, on the north side of the Chapel, and Appleton Hall, erected later on the south side. The first floor of Winthrop Hall, north end, was occupied by the Drawing-Room on the front side, and on the rear at different times by the Freshman mathematical recitation-room and the Freshman Greek and Latin recitation-rooms. Sophomore year the armory was removed here from Appleton Hall, and the Drawing-Room was enlarged by cutting a door



SOUTH END OF MAINE HALL.

In No. 7, the second-story front corner room just behind the small tree, Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote a part of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." In No. 9, on the third story, back corner, at the right hand, John A. Andrew, of the class of 1837, roomed in his Senior year, and in the room over this, No. 13, Franklin Pierce ('24) roomed in his Senior year.

In the next hall (Winthrop, then called New College), Nathaniel Hawthorne ('25) roomed in No. 19 during his Sophomore year, and H. W. Longfellow ('25) roomed Junior and Senior years at No. 27.

through the fire wall and connecting the front rooms in the south end, and in Senior year the Base-Ball Association removed here from Appleton Hall. The north end of Maine Hall contained, on the front, the Athenæan Society room and on the rear the Senior and Junior recitation-rooms. The Peucinian Society had the front of the south end, and the back was occupied by the Reading-Room on the corner and the mathematical recitation-room back of that. The thought of these recitation-rooms brings up many memories: there were the old-fashioned

solid settees, or benches, fastened to the floor; the old-fashioned windows and the blackboards round the room; the little platform, with the primitive semicircular desk, like an old pulpit; the fireplace bricked up and the air-tight stove in front, with the pile of wood near by. In these rooms the student imbibed and imparted wisdom, and received those little marks upon which so much depended.

When Dr. Stowe was a professor at Bowdoin he lived on Federal Street, just below Prof. Young's house; but he occupied No. 7 Maine Hall as his college study, and here his wife, Harriet Beecher Stowe, wrote a part of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This room was afterwards occupied by President Chamberlain while a professor, and when '76 was in college it was occupied by Tutor Moore.

The Congregational Church, across the street from the rear of Memorial Hall, should not be omitted, for here the students attended Sunday service, and here Commencement Day exercises were always held, as well as the Commencement concert and many prize declamations, etc.



PRESIDENT CHAMBERLAIN'S HOUSE.

The two upper stories formerly constituted a small cottage in which Longfellow lived after his return to Bowdoin as professor.

President Chamberlain's house, on the opposite side of Maine Street, faced the Campus and Memorial Hall. The second and attic stories once constituted a little cottage in which Longfellow lived during his early married life while he was professor at Bowdoin. Gen. Chamberlain raised it and built the first story under it. He, however, kept the rooms specially used by Longfellow precisely as they were. On entering the house the left-hand room was the president's study, adorned with battle-flags and rare relics, among which was an old Norse drinking-horn mounted on silver legs. Here was his library, containing many valuable works, and here also the summoned student reported.

ACADEMICAL FACULTY 1872-1876.

PROF. J.B. SEWALL

PROF. PACKARD

PRESIDENT
CHAMBERLAIN

PROF. YOUNG

PROF. VOSE

PROF. J.S. SEWALL

PROF. CHAPMAN

PROF. DAVIS

ASST. PROF.
MOORE

PROF. HOPKINS

PROF. GOODALE

PROF. MORSE

PROF. WHITE

PROF. ROCKWOOD

PROF. SMITH

PROF. BRACKETT

PROF. CARMICHAEL

ASST. PROF.
ROBINSON

INSTRUCTOR
CHANDLER

TUTOR MOULTON

MAJOR SANGER

CAPT. CAZIARC

DIRECTOR SARGENT

DIRECTOR SMYTH

CUTS OF PROF. A.S. PACKARD, JR., PROF. TAYLOR, INSTRUCTOR WHITMAN, AND
NCEL-HOFFMAN, JUN., WERE OMITTED TOGETHER WITH OTHERS.

PROF. PACKARD

PRESIDENT
CHAMBERLAIN

PROF. YOUNG

PROF. VOSE

PROF. J.S. SEWALL

PROF. CHAPMAN

PROF. DAVIS

ASST. PROF.
MOORE

PROF. HOPKINS

PROF. GOODALE

PROF. MORSE

PROF. WHITE

PROF. ROCKWOOD

PROF. SMITH

PROF. BRACKETT

PROF. CARMICHAEL

ASST. PROF.
ROBINSON

INSTRUCTOR
CHANDLER

TUTOR MOULTON

MAJOR SANGER

CAPT. CAZIARC

DIRECTOR SARGENT

DIRECTOR SMYTH

CGTC OF PROF. A.S. PACKARD, JR., PROF. TAYLOR, INSTRUCTOR WHITEMAN, AND NCEL-PORTER, JR. ARE UNITED TOGETHER WITH OTHER TEACHERS.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

JOSHUA LAWRENCE CHAMBERLAIN, LL. D.,
President.

ALPHEUS SPRING PACKARD, D. D.,
Collins Professor of Natural and Revealed Theology.

JOTHAM BRADBURY SEWALL, A. M.,
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

STEPHEN JEWETT YOUNG, A. M.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

GEORGE LEONARD VOSE, C. E.,
Professor of Civil Engineering.

JOHN NORRIS MCCLINTOCK, A. M.,
Instructor in Topographical Engineering and United States Coast Survey Methods.

N. W. TAYLOR ROOT, A. M.,
Instructor in Drawing.

JOHN SMITH SEWALL, A. M.,
Professor of Rhetoric, Oratory, and English Literature.

JAMES B. TAYLOR, A. M.,
Provisional Professor of Elocution and Oratory.

SAMUEL VALENTINE COLE, A. B.,
Tutor in Rhetoric.

HENRY LELAND CHAPMAN, A. M.,
Professor of Latin, and later of English; Secretary of the College Faculty, and Chairman of the
Parietal Committee.

ABNER HARRISON DAVIS, A. M.,
College Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

CHARLES HENRY MOORE, A. M.,
Tutor in Latin, and Instructor in French and German.

ALONZO GARCELON WHITMAN, A. M.,
Instructor in French and German in 1875.

A. E. NOEL-HOPE, A. M.,
Provisional Instructor in French in 1873.

WILLIAM WIDGERY THOMAS, JR., A. M.,
Lecturer on Scandinavian Languages, and Instructor in Swedish.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EPHRAIM CHAMBERLAIN CUMMINGS, A. M.,
Provisional Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in 1873.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., LL. D.,
Provisional Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in 1874.

GEORGE LINCOLN GOODALE, A. M., M. D.,
Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science, Professor of Applied Chemistry and Materia Medica
till 1873.

EDWARD SYLVESTER MORSE, Ph. D.,
Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoölogy till 1874.

ALPHEUS SPRING PACKARD, JR., M. D.,
Lecturer on Entomology.

CHARLES ABIATHAR WHITE, A. M., M. D.,
Josiah Little Professor of Natural History in 1874-75.

CHARLES GREENE ROCKWOOD, JR., A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Mathematics till 1873.

CHARLES HENRY SMITH, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

CYRUS FOGG BRACKETT, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Physics till 1873.

HENRY CARMICHAEL, A. M., Ph. D.,
Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science.

ROBERT LAWRENCE PACKARD, A. M.,
Assistant Professor of Applied Chemistry.

FRANKLIN CLEMENT ROBINSON, A. B.,
Instructor in Analytical Chemistry.

GEORGE LANGDON CHANDLER, A. M.,
Instructor in Natural History.

AUGUSTUS FREEDOM MOULTON, A. B.,
Tutor in Mathematics.

JOSEPH P. SANGER, A. M., Bvt. Maj. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics till 1875.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Bvt. Capt. U. S. A.,
Professor of Military Science.

DUDLEY ALLEN SARGENT,
Director of the Gymnasium.

FREDERIC KING SMYTH, A. M.,
Instructor in the Gymnasium, and Tutor in Mathematics.

JOSHUA LAWRENCE CHAMBERLAIN.

Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain was born in Brewer, Me., Sept. 8, 1828. His early education was at the Military Academy in Ellsworth, Me. He then entered Bowdoin College, from which, after taking every college honor, he graduated in 1852. Among his fellow-students were such men as Prof. Egbert C. Smythe, Prof. Charles C. Everett, Prof. John S. Sewall, Gen. O. O. Howard, Senators W. P. Frye and W. D. Washburn, and Chief Justice M. W. Fuller and Judge W. L. Putnam.

On graduating he entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, where he took equally high rank as at college, and before his graduation received four invitations to important churches. But on giving the Master's Oration at the college in 1855, he was immediately appointed to take charge of a portion of the instruction formerly given by Prof. Calvin E. Stowe, and at the following Commencement was elected Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory. In 1861 he was elected Professor of Modern Languages, and in the next year was granted leave of absence for two years to visit Europe. But the War of the Rebellion having at that time assumed a formidable aspect, he at once offered his services to the government and was appointed to organize the Twentieth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In less than one month's time he reported with that regiment at Washington, and was immediately sent to an advanced position at Arlington Heights, where the fragments of the Union Army were making a stand after the disasters of Bull Run. From that time he served through the war with great distinction, being rapidly promoted in rank, and still higher in command. He received special honors for his defence of Round Top at Gettysburg, and in 1864 was promoted on the field by Gen. Grant in a special order to the rank of brigadier-general for efficient and meritorious services in the field and especially gallant conduct in leading his brigade in the desperate charge on the lines of Petersburg on June 18. He was again promoted to major-general by brevet for conspicuous gallantry in the first battle which broke Lee's right flank before Petersburg, March 29, 1865. At the surrender of Lee's army he was designated to command the parade before which the arms and colors of the rebel army were laid down. At the disbandment of the Army of the Potomac, he being commander of the First Division, 5th Corps, was retained by orders and assigned to a command in the Provisional Corps

then formed with the expectation of going to Mexico to support the demand of the United States government for the withdrawal of the French troops from that country. That movement not being necessary, he resigned from the army, Jan. 15, 1866, and returned to his professorship, which the trustees of the college had insisted on his retaining. But he was thereupon elected governor of Maine and thrice afterward re-elected to that office. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the College of Pennsylvania in 1866, and from Bowdoin in 1868. In 1871 he was elected president of the college. In his inaugural he announced his purpose to put the college on a broader basis, and to bring it into closer relations with the people. He secured the detail of officers of the army and from the United States Coast Survey, and the services of specialists, to give instruction in the college. The Alumni of the college came forward with zeal to support his efforts, and several chairs were founded, and the funds of the college were doubled during his administration. He organized a Department of Political Science and Public Law, in which he gave the principal instruction. He was also for six years Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy. In 1878 he was appointed by the President a commissioner of the United States to the Universal Exposition in Paris, and made a valuable report on education in Europe.

In 1878 he was elected by the Legislature of Maine major-general, and assigned command of all the troops of the State, and by his firm and impartial course prevented serious disturbances of the public peace in the absence of a political government in the early part of 1880.

In 1883 he resigned the presidency, owing to the effect of his hard work upon his wounds received in the war, one of which was of the severest nature, and from which he can never recover. He has since been engaged in business in New York, with connected interests in other States.

He has been president of many military and literary societies, and has given many public addresses on important occasions. Some of the best known of these are the oration at the founding of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States at Philadelphia in 1866; the oration at the organization of the Society of the Army of the Potomac in New York in 1869; and the address at the Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia in 1876. He is much sought as a popular lecturer, and has lately been specially invited to read a paper before the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, of which he is a member. He is vice-president of the American Huguenot Society, and also of the American Bible Society.

He married, in 1855, Miss Frances Caroline Adams of Boston, and has two children, a son who is a lawyer in New York City, and a daughter who is the wife of Hon. Horace G. Allen of Boston.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The following course of study was that set forth in the catalogue when we entered, but numerous changes were, of course, made from year to year:—

CLASSICAL COURSE.—FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
60 Recitations in Latin. Livy and Latin Composition.	54 Recitations in Latin: Livy.	48 Recitations in Latin. Horace, Selected Odes.
48 Recitations in Greek. Selections from Herodotus and Greek Composition.	48 Recitations in Greek. Herodotus and Greek Comp.	60 Recitations in Greek. Odyssey and Greek Comp.
12 Recitations in Ancient History, Smith's Greece.	12 Recitations, Ancient History. Smith's Greece. Liddell's Rome.	12 Recitations in Ancient History.—Liddell's Rome.
60 Recitations in Mathematics. Greenleaf's Algebra.	60 Recitations in Mathematics. Geometry; Davies's Legendre.	40 Recitations in Mathematics. Trigonometry, Mensuration.
24 Exercises in Elocution.	24 Exercises in Elocution.	20 Recitations in Rhetoric. Newman's.
5 Written Translations.	5 Written Translations.	24 Exercises in Elocution.
		5 Written Translations.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
48 Recitations in Mathematics. Surveying, Navigation, and Spherical Trigonometry, Field work, plots, plans, etc.	60 Recitations and Lectures. Mathematics; Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions.	60 Recitations in Mathematics. Diff. and Int. Calculus.
36 Recitations in Latin. Horace, Satires, Epistles.	24 Recitations in Latin. Cicero's Tusc. Disp. Book I.	36 Recitations in Latin. Terence, Andria.
24 Recitations in Greek. Thucydides.	36 Recitations in Greek. Demosthenes.	24 Recitations in Greek. Sophocles.
60 Recitations in French. Otto's Grammar.	40 Recitations in French. Otto's Grammar.	60 Recitations in French. Racine, Athalie.
12 Lectures on General Chemistry.	20 Recitations in Rhetoric. Whately's.	24 Exercises in Elocution.
24 Exercises in Elocution.	24 Exercises in Elocution.	5 Themes.
5 Themes.	5 Themes.	Prize Declamation.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
36 Recitations in Latin. Tacitus, Agricola.	24 Recitations in Latin. Quintilian.	24 Recitations, Latin.—Juvenal.
24 Recitations in English Literature.	36 Recitations in Political Economy.	48 Lectures on Natural History.
60 Recitations in German. Otto's Grammar.	60 Recitations in German. Otto's Grammar.	12 Lecture on Physiology and Hygiene.
36 Lectures on Mineralogy.	Taugenichts or Undine.	60 Recitations in German. Goethe's Faust.
24 Recitations in Elementary Botany.	60 Recitations and Lectures. Physics.	36 Lectures on Botany.
24 Exercises in Oratory.	24 Exercises in Oratory.	24 Exercises in Oratory.
5 Themes.	5 Themes.	5 Themes.—Prize Declamation.
Senior and Junior Exhibition.	Senior and Junior Exhibition.	Italian Language, optional. Greek (Plato), optional.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
30 Recitations in Natural Theology.—Paley and Butler.	30 Recitations in Metaphysics.	40 Recitations in Moral Philosophy.
60 Recitations in Mental Philosophy.	60 Lectures on Chemistry.	40 Recitations in Geology.
30 Recitations in Political Science	30 Lectures, Chemistry Applied. Laboratory work.	40 Recitations in Constitution of United States.
60 Recitations and Lectures. Astronomy.	60 Recitations, Natural Theology.	Commencement.
5 Themes.	5 Themes.	
Senior and Junior Exhibition.	Senior and Junior Exhibition.	
	Spanish Language, optional.	

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
60 Recitations in Latin. Oral Exercises and Select Translations.	60 Recitations in Latin. Dictation Exercises and Latin Composition.	60 Recitations in Latin. Cicero. Latin Composition.
48 Lectures on Physical Geography and Meteorology.	36 Lectures on Mechanics, Hydrostatics, and Pneumatics.	12 Recitations, Ancient History.
12 Recitations in English.	12 Recitations in English.	24 Lec. on Acoustics and Optics.
60 Recitations in Mathematics. Greenleaf's Algebra. Elements of Drawing. Exercises in Elocution. English Composition.	60 Recitations in Mathematics. Geometry; Davies's Legendre. 12 Lessons in Drawing. Exercises in Elocution. English Composition.	12 Recitations in English. 40 Recitations in Mathematics. Trigonometry and Mensuration. 20 Rec. in Rhetoric, Newman. 12 Lessons in Drawing. Elocution and Composition.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
48 Recitations in Mathematics. Surveying, Navigation and Spherical Trigonometry, Field work, plots, plans, etc.	60 Recitations and Lectures. Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions.	60 Rec. Diff. and Int. Calculus; or
12 Lectures on General Chemistry.	40 Recitations in French. Otto's Grammar. Böcher's Reader.	30 Rec. in Parliamentary Rules and Practice, and
60 Recitations in French. Otto's Grammar.	20 Recitations in Rhetoric. Whately's.	30 Rec. in Logic.
24 Recitations in Elem. Botany. Six weeks in Laboratory. Exercises in Elocution. Themes.	30 Recitations, Seeley's English Lessons. 30 Lectures on Relation of Physical Sciences. Elocution and Themes.	12 Lec. on Physiology and Hygiene. 48 Recitations in Botany. 60 Recitations in French. Racine, Athalie. Elocution and Themes.
Optional: Nautical Astronomy, Latin, Drawing.	Optional: Latin, Drawing (Shades and Shadows), Isometrical Projections.	Optional: Field work in Leveling, Triangulation, and Topography. U. S. Coast-Survey Methods; Linear Perspective. Hist. England. Latin. Drawing.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
German, Otto's Grammar. English Literature. Chemical Physics. Blowpipe Analysis. Mineralogy. Elocution and Composition. French or Latin.	German, Taugenichts or Undine. Political Economy. Physics. 12 Lectures on Greek and its uses in English. Qualitative Analysis. Oratory and Composition. French or Latin.	German, Goethe's Faust. Anatomy and Physiology. Zoölogy. Physiological Botany. Agricultural Zoölogy. Insects Useful and Injurious. Oratory and Composition. French or Latin.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
Astronomy. Mental Philosophy. Quantitative Analysis. Agricultural Chemistry. Metallurgy. Political Philosophy. Excursions for study, on land and water. German.	Natural Theology. Chemical Philosophy. Organic Chemistry. Vegetable Physiology. Diseases of Plants. Constitution of United States. Languages. Swedish or Anglo-Saxon. Spanish.	Ethics and Æsthetics. Geology. Comparative Anatomy and Physiology. International Law. Excursions for study; field, river, and sea.

ENGINEERING COURSE.

First two years same as previous Course.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
German. English Literature. Mineralogy. Calculus, continued. Descriptive Geometry. Field work: Transit, Level. Barometrical levelling. Drawing, Architectural, Mechanical, Topographical. Oratory and Composition.	German. Political Economy. Analytical Mechanics. Nature and Strength of Materials. Carpentry and Building. Wooden and Iron Bridges. Earth Work and Foundations. Shades, Shadows, and Perspective. Oratory and Composition.	German. Natural History. Applied Mechanics. Roads, Railroads, Canals. Curves and Profiles. Topography, Charts, and Projections. Survey and Location, Laying out work, Estimates. Oratory and Composition.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.	THIRD TERM.
Astronomy. Political Philosophy. Steam Engine and other Prime Motors. Architecture. Reclaiming and Improvement of Rivers. Military Engineering. Drawing. Oratory and Composition.	Chemical Physics. Practical Hydraulics. Water Supply of Cities. Drainage and Sewage. Specifications and Contracts. Constitution of United States. Drawing, Mechanical, Topographical, and Architectural. Oratory and Composition.	Metaphysics, Ethics, and Aesthetics. Hydrography, Dams, Docks, Harbors, Sea Walls, Light-houses. U. S. Coast-Survey Methods. Contemporary History. Modern Geography. International Law. Oratory and Composition.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

The Post-Graduate Course of two years furnishes instruction in the following schools of Philosophy and the Arts:—

- I. LETTERS, with the degree of Master of Arts, A. M.
- II. SCIENCE, with the degree of Doctor of Science, Sc. D.
- III. PHILOSOPHY, with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Ph. D.
- IV. MEDICINE. The Medical School of Maine. Degree, M. D.

PRIZES.

The sum of *Thirty Dollars* is annually given to members of the Senior class as a premium for excellence in English Composition.

Prizes amounting to *Thirty Dollars* are in like manner assigned to members of the Junior class for excellence in Oratory at their annual Prize Declamation. First Prize, G. T. PRINCE; Second Prize, C. A. PERRY.

A Prize of *Ten Dollars*—called the Sewall Premium—is awarded also to members of the Sophomore class for excellence in Declamation.

This Prize in 1874 was divided between J. H. WHITE, *first*, and C. A. PERRY, *second*.

A Prize of *Sixty Dollars*, established by a donation of \$1,150 from the Class of 1868, will be awarded annually to the author of the best written and spoken Oration in the Senior class.

Two Prizes, one of *thirty* and one of *twenty* dollars, are offered to the Junior class by PHILIP HENRY BROWN, Esq., of Portland, for excellence in extemporaneous English Composition. These prizes were awarded at the close of the Junior year, *the first* to WILLIAM G. WAITT, *the second* to ARLO BATES.

A Prize of *Twenty-five Dollars* has been offered by Hon. P. W. CHANDLER, LL. D., of Boston, to be awarded at the close of the Junior year to that member of the Junior class who shall pass the best examination in an assigned Latin author not required in the prescribed Course of Study.

A Prize of *Twenty-five Dollars* is offered to the member of the Sophomore class who sustains the best examination in Greek, and an equal Prize to the one who sustains the best examination in Latin, at the Annual Examination.

Greek Prize awarded in 1874 to E. A. P. YATES. Honorable mention, W. G. WAITT.

Latin Prize to JOHN G. LIBBY. Honorable mention, W. G. WAITT.

Prizes of *Twenty-five Dollars* and *Fifteen Dollars* are offered to members of the Junior class, for the greatest proficiency in Mineralogy.

The Bowdoin Association of the East offers a Gold Medal valued at *Fifty Dollars*, or in lieu thereof at option, *Fifty Dollars* in money, — the same to be called "The St. Croix Medal," or "The St. Croix Prize," to the best debater of the Athenæan and Peucinian Societies.

The question for debate, in May, 1873, was, —

Should the present Right of Suffrage in this Country be limited by Qualifications of Property and Education?

The Entrance prizes were awarded, in 1872, as follows: In the Classical Course, for Mathematics, to C. S. ANDREWS; Ancient Languages, to E. H. KIMBALL. In the Scientific Course, for Mathematics, to F. M. STIMSON; English, to C. T. HAWES.

PECUNIARY AID.

Meritorious students with slender pecuniary means need not on that account leave college. It should be understood, however, that good capacity, character, and conduct are indispensable conditions on which aid is given.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

BROWN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

A Fund has been given for the support of four Scholarships in Bowdoin College, by Hon. J. B. BROWN, of Portland, in memory of his son, the late JAMES OLCOTT BROWN, A. M., of the Class of 1856.

According to the provisions of this foundation, there will be paid the sum of *Fifty Dollars* annually to the best scholar in each undergraduate class who shall have graduated at the High School in Portland, after having been a member thereof not less than one year. After the year 1875, it is provided that the annual value of these Scholarships shall be increased.

These Scholarships were awarded to F. C. PAYSON, each year.

THE ALFRED JOHNSON SCHOLARSHIP.

These Scholarships, three in number, of \$1,000 each, for the benefit of students in need of pecuniary aid, were founded by the late Hon. ALFRED W. JOHNSON, of Belfast, in memory of his grandfather, Rev. ALFRED JOHNSON, one of the founders and earliest trustees of the college, and of his father, Hon. ALFRED JOHNSON, one of the earliest graduates and trustees.

SHEPLEY SCHOLARSHIP.

This is a fund of \$1,000 given by the Hon. ETHER SHEPLEY, LL. D., of Portland, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine. The income of this is to be appropriated for the aid of students who, being otherwise worthy, are studying to enter the ministry of the Trinitarian Congregational or Presbyterian Church.

SEWALL SCHOLARSHIP.

A Scholarship of \$1,000, founded by Mrs. MARIA M. SEWALL, in memory of her husband, WILLIAM B. SEWALL. The income, \$60 a year, is for the aid of meritorious students recommended by the Faculty.

MARY CLEAVES SCHOLARSHIPS.

By the will of the late Miss MARY CLEAVES, three Scholarships of \$1,000 each were founded for the aid of deserving students of slender pecuniary resources who are recommended by the Faculty.

MARY L. SAVAGE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

This is a scholarship of \$1,000, founded by Rev. WILLIAM T. SAVAGE, D. D., of Franklin, N. H., in memory of his wife, MARY L. SAVAGE, for the benefit of needy students having in view the Christian ministry of the Evangelical church.

JOHN C. DODGE SCHOLARSHIP.

A fund of \$1,000, given by Hon. JOHN C. DODGE, of Boston, in aid of needy students in the Classical Department. The recipients to rank above two thirds of their classmates, and to be selected by the donor.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

CRAM MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

This is a Scholarship of \$1,000, in aid of students of limited means, and is founded by Hon. MARSHALL CRAM, of Brunswick, in memory of his son, NELSON PERLEY CRAM, of the Class of 1861, who lost his life in the service of his country.

JAMES MEANS SCHOLARSHIP.

A Scholarship of \$1,500, founded by WILLIAM G. MEANS, Esq., of Andover, Mass., in memory of his brother, Rev. JAMES MEANS, Class of 1843, who died in Newbern, North Carolina, in the service of the United States.

HAINES SCHOLARSHIP.

Income \$60 a year, given by Hon. WILLIAM P. HAINES, of Biddeford.

LOCKWOOD SCHOLARSHIP.

The income of this, amounting to \$60 a year, is given by Hon. AMOS D. LOCKWOOD.

Several College Scholarships are also available for the aid of students.

BENEFICIARY FUNDS.

THE LAWRENCE FUND.

This is a fund of \$6,000, given by Mrs. AMOS LAWRENCE, of Massachusetts. "The income shall be annually appropriated for the payment of the whole or a part of the tuition of meritorious students in Bowdoin College who may need pecuniary assistance; and one student each year shall be placed upon the foundation and have the whole of his tuition remitted who shall enter the college from Lawrence Academy, at Groton, Mass., and who shall bring satisfactory testimonials of scholarship and moral worth; provided that the number thus received shall never exceed four at any one time, and that the Executive Government may withhold the benefaction from any one who shall subsequently to admission prove unworthy of it; and provided further that if the authorized number be not sent from said Academy, the amount which would have been thus appropriated may be applied to the benefit of other students."

THE LORD FUND.

This is a fund of \$2,000, given by DANIEL W. LORD, Esq., of Kennebunkport, the income to be appropriated to pay the tuition of meritorious students who in the opinion of the Faculty stand in need of aid. "The aid of this fund

shall not be given to students who use intoxicating liquors, or intoxicating and injurious drugs of any kind, such as opium and tobacco, unless prescribed by a physician as a medicine."

The AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY assists young men in need of aid, who are studying for the ministry of the Congregational Church.

CLASS HISTORY.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

The first examination for admission to college was held on July 12, the Friday after Commencement, and the second examination was held on Aug. 29, the first Thursday of the first term. They were written examinations, conducted in the college library, and lasted nearly all day. The class was divided into two divisions, according to the course of study to be pursued,—the regular Classical Course and the Scientific Course, which was intended to give a more practical education without abandoning the classics, philosophy, etc. They consisted in the main of the same studies, but in the latter course Greek was dispensed with, less Latin was taken, and more of the natural sciences. This course was again subdivided after the Sophomore year into the Natural Science and Engineering courses. Those pursuing the studies in the Classical Course took the degree of A. B., those in the Scientific Course, the degree of Sc. B.; but the members in the latter course were allowed to take A. B. instead, if they preferred, by making up the Greek and the extra Latin. Only one, however, Marrett, availed himself of this privilege. Sabin had the choice offered him at graduation and chose the Sc. B. A little less than half entered in the scientific department, and about half of these took the Engineering Course. The majority of the class entered at the first examination, forty-eight applying and thirty-nine being admitted. At the second there were nineteen or twenty applications, and eighteen were admitted; several entered on private examinations. The class, as recorded at the opening of college, numbered sixty men, Bangor, Bath, Portland, and other cities and towns in Maine giving fifty, New York one, New Hampshire one, and Massachusetts eight. Several entered later in the course, one coming from Williams College, and one from Iowa College, Grinnell, Ia.; and a number dropped out. Only about fifty-six actually began regular college work, and within a month or two several of these had left. Forty-three graduated in 1876.

The following day, Friday, Aug. 30, the students busied themselves in furnishing and getting their rooms in order. Saturday morning prayers were held at 8 o'clock in the Chapel, and the lessons for Monday were assigned on the bulletin board at the Chapel door. The day was spent in fixing up rooms

and getting acquainted. Fishing for society members was also commenced, and many of the Freshmen were invited out to tea at the various fraternity clubs.

Sunday, Sept. 1, prayers were held at 8 o'clock in the Chapel, and morning service in the church at 10.45, the Freshmen occupying their seats in the back of the left-hand gallery. The Sophomores made no demonstration, and the afternoon was passed in looking over the lessons for Monday and in social calls and society fishing. Evening prayers in the Chapel were held at 5.30.

The class as a whole made a very good impression in college, and the *Orient*, in speaking of them, said: "The new Freshman class numbers about sixty. It has been said—though we do not credit the story—that many of them have been mistaken for Seniors."

Monday morning, Sept. 2, recitations commenced immediately after prayers, and the Freshmen became acquainted with the professors and instructors in the various recitation-rooms.

After dinner, Jameson, Brookhouse, and Kimball bought three twenty-five-cent canes and walked on to the Campus. Windows were thrown up and Sophomore horns sounded from all the halls. The Freshmen, followed by a score of excited Sophomores, hastened to the armory in Appleton Hall, hid their canes behind the door, and, fearing to retreat, watched Major Sanger unpacking arms from Springfield. Finally, as everything appeared quiet outside, they ventured to beat a hasty retreat, but the wily Sophomores had been pumping vigorously at the well, and as they rushed out, lo! every window seemed suddenly filled with horns and buckets of water, and the dripping trio at last congratulated themselves that they had decided to room outside the grounds the first term; yet even this afforded but slight protection. This incident precipitated hostilities between the classes. The next issue of the *Orient* stated that "those Freshmen who attempted to sport canes found that there was not so much sport in it after all."

At 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon, military drill was commenced. The boys had not been measured for uniforms, and no arms were given out, but they were exercised in light gymnastics and company movements.

Friday evening, the 6th, the Tanners had a torchlight procession, and the Greeley Zouaves also paraded, accompanied by a number of the students. Soon after midnight the Sophomores broke into Miss Mary Thompson's house opposite the Medical School in search of Freshmen, but Brookhouse was the only one they succeeded in finding, and he was taken out half dressed and returned about 2 A. M. tied in a blanket and deposited in his room.

On Sunday, the 15th, the Freshmen found on entering church that the cushions had been taken from their seats. They went over to the Sophomore

gallery and brought them back. The Sophomores, however, regained a few before the services began.

Monday, the 16th, a class meeting was called, with A. E. Andrews as chairman, and Wright, Stevens, Gordon, Morrill, and J. E. Sewall as a committee. In the evening a meeting was held in a dilapidated vacant house down on the Harpswell road, and a later one was held in Sewall's room, where it was decided to call another class meeting. The next day Sewall was elected chairman, with Rowe, Wright, Whitcomb, Morrill, and Jameson on the committee, and the following afternoon the ticket was passed, with Sewall president; Rowe, Whitcomb, and Jameson on committee of arrangements; Perry, Alden, and Wright, committee on odes; F. R. Kimball, toastmaster; Stevens, orator; E. H. Kimball, poet; Gordon, historian; and Parker, prophet.

On Sunday the Sophomores again took the cushions, and all the Freshmen but seven sat down-stairs.

On Monday evening a few went around to the halls and raised a crowd of Freshmen, who proceeded to the depot and had a midnight supper on Jim Johnson's celebrated baked beans, coffee, and mince pie.

Thursday afternoon, Sept. 24, the Freshmen were beaten by the Sophomores at football, in an exciting and well-contested game, occupying one hour and a half.

On Friday the president addressed the Freshman class. Many of the uniforms were received, and the next day the caps arrived.

On Sunday the Sophomores left the church in a body, because the Freshmen had succeeded in securing some of their cushions.

Monday afternoon, Sept. 30, many of the Bowdoin Cadets went in uniform to Portland to attend the drill and Cadet ball at City Hall, and returned about 2 A. M.

The class had now passed their first month of college work; the uniforms and caps had all been received and the arms distributed. The printed "Regulations for the interior police and discipline of the Bowdoin Cadets" had also been distributed; most of the society initiations had taken place, and the members of '76 had become quite well acquainted. They had also received sundry visits from masked Sophomores in the dark hours of the night, had become somewhat used to the threatening sound of the Sophomore horns, and had learned that it was not necessary for a cheeky Freshman to go to the river for a bath.

Friday, Oct. 11, was the last day of the Sagadahoc County Agricultural and Horticultural Fair at Topsham. In the afternoon the Bowdoin Cadets, turning out about two hundred men, were reviewed by Governor Perham in infantry and artillery drill under their commander, Major J. P. Sanger, U. S. A.

Leaving the college grounds at 1.30 with the Bath Band, they marched to President Chamberlain's house, where Governor Perham, together with the president and several other gentlemen, were escorted to the carriages, and thence to Topsham. Arriving at the fair grounds, some little difficulty was at first experienced in forming the line, on account of the crowd; but a brisk charge of bayonets soon cleared a large space, and the gentlemen were landed in front of the tents. The Cadets were then drilled for about an hour, to the entire satisfaction of all. There arose some dispute between Major Sanger and the fair officers in regard to the firing of a salute in honor of the governor of the State, on account of the large number of teams on the grounds; but this was settled for the time.

Saturday, Oct. 12. In a base-ball game between the Bates College nine and that of Bowdoin, the score was 25 to 19 in favor of Bowdoin.

About this time the committee of the Alumni, appointed at the last annual meeting, in accordance with the resolves then adopted, issued a circular asking the Alumni and friends of the college for contributions to the general fund, which amounted to less than \$125,000, and was entirely inadequate to the present needs of the college, especially since the introduction of new courses and the addition of instructors. The committee hoped to obtain from some 1,200 members of the Alumni, whom they could reach, the sum of \$100,000, to add to the fund of the college; and, though Bowdoin has not a very large proportion of wealthy Alumni, yet the amount was raised, and paid to the treasurer within a couple of years.

About the 1st of November occurred the rope-pull between the Sophomores and Freshmen in front of the Chapel, and '75 won.

Friday evening, Nov. 22, a grand gymnastic exhibition was given in Lemont Hall by the class of proficient and selected squads in club and dumb-bell exercises under the director, Prof. Dudley A. Sargent, ending with a military quartet, consisting of Ladd, Snow, Hatch, and Robinson, in the silent manual, fancy drill, and bayonet exercise. This was followed by a Cadet ball, with Chandler's Portland Band.

Monday evening, Nov. 25, occurred the exhibition of the Senior and Junior classes.

Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 26 and 27, were devoted to the general examinations, and the term closed on the latter date for the winter vacation of six weeks, which gave those students who were obliged to earn their way through college a chance to teach in the district schools throughout the State. This custom of giving a short summer and a long winter vacation to accommodate the students had been abandoned in most of the colleges, but was still retained at Bowdoin, though a year or two afterwards it was given up here, and

those students who wished to teach obtained leave of absence and made up the lessons on their return.

The second term began Thursday, Jan. 9, 1873. The session of the Medical School also commenced the same day. The students necessarily had very little to do with the "Medics," as they were called, though some had friends among them; but while the school was in session it furnished some additional attendants at ball games and entertainments in town.

Thursday evening, Feb. 13, a ball was given in Lemont Hall, and on Feb. 18 some of the students attended a grand *bal masque* at City Hall, Lewiston.

During the term Memorial Hall was being fitted up for a gymnasium, and the old gymnasium, or Commons Hall, was being fitted for a laboratory. Old Massachusetts Hall was also undergoing extensive alterations at the expense of Hon. Peleg W. Chandler of Boston, to prepare it for a museum in memory of Prof. Cleaveland. Mr. D. A. Sargent, director of the gymnasium, spent a while at Yale instructing them in the management of their gymnastic department.

On March 4 the printed laws of the college were distributed.

April 5. Delegates from the Freshman classes of Harvard, Yale, Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth, and Bowdoin met at the Massasoit House in Springfield to arrange for a base-ball tournament. It was decided to hold it Monday, July 14 (regatta week), at Springfield. O. C. Stevens was sent as delegate from Bowdoin.

Monday evening, April 7. Senior and Junior exhibition at Baptist Church, music by Bowdoin orchestra; and Cadet ball at Lemont Hall.

The examination of all the classes occurred on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 8 and 9.

On April 9 the members of the Freshman class, having passed the period of their probation, promised to obey the laws of the college and were admitted to the privileges of the Alma Mater, and received their matriculation papers, and the term closed for one week's vacation.

April 17, Thursday. Third term began.

May 5. Prize debate for the St. Croix medal.

May 21. Prof. Edward S. Morse and the Juniors went on a zoölogical expedition to Lookout Point.

May 26 and 27. Examination of medical classes.

May 28. Graduation exercises of Medical School.

June 2. Public competition by Seniors for '68 prize in Lemont Hall.

June 3. Examination of Senior class.

June 4, Wednesday. Class of '74 ivy-day exercises at Chapel, and hop in the evening.

June 20. " By invitation of Col. Walker, Company E, Bowdoin Cadets, visited him at his residence in Topsham, on the evening of June 20. The company, led by Capt. Gerry and accompanied by the College Band, left the Chapel at 7.15. Boots, resplendent at the start with careful application of 'Crumbs's best,' rapidly assumed the form and appearance of those 'sluggish clods' somewhere mentioned as our brothers in the future. The dust raised by



CADETS.

Owing to limited space in the studio, these cadets were obliged to stand in a semicircle. They were from different companies, but all '76 men, taken at the end of Sophomore year.

the feet descended in dainty clouds into eyes and throats, but each man maintained a soldierly bearing throughout ; and, save the happy meeting with a funeral procession from ' Rue de Paris,' the company arrived at its destination without adventure. Col. Walker received the members of the company in his elegantly arranged hall. Here were gathered some of the members of the Faculty and friends of Col. Walker, the company being graced by the presence of a few ladies. The Cadets had invited no ladies, owing to the inconvenience of waiting upon them over or back again (one 'well-greaved,' however, with characteristic gallantry, entered the hall with his rifle at a graceful 'secure' and his right arm at a maidenly 'support'). Some time was spent in conversation and in examining the colonel's fine collection of paintings, and then Capt. Gerry called the company into line. They executed the 'manual of arms' in a very creditable manner, but were obliged to omit many of the company movements, owing to the limited space. Music and refreshments followed. The fancy drill by Cadets Alden, Payson, and Wells was heartily applauded." — *Orient*. Col. Walker and Mr. A. G. Tenney of the *Telegraph* addressed the company. After cheers were given for Col. Walker and Major Sanger, the company started for home.

June 24, Tuesday evening, an exhibition drill was given by members of a volunteer company of the Battalion of Bowdoin Cadets at Lamont Hall.

PROGRAMME.

MUSIC.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Formation of Company. | 3. Open Ranks. |
| 2. Roll-Call. | 4. Manual of Arms. |

MUSIC.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 5. March in Line. | 8. Mark Time in Line. |
| 6. Halt Company in Line. | 9. Backward Step in Line. |
| 7. Oblique Company in Line. | 10. Wheel Company in Line. |

MUSIC.

FANCY DRILL, ALDEN, PAYSON, AND WELLS.

MUSIC.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 11. March by Flank. | 16. Form Column to the Front. |
| 12. Oblique in Column. | 17. March in Retreat. |
| 13. Change Direction in Column. | 18. Break Fours to Rear. |
| 14. Form Line from Column. | 19. Rear Fours into Line. |
| 15. Break into Column. | 20. March by Twos. |
| 21. Form Single from Double Rank. | |

June 25. We quote from the *Orient* of this date the following local notes :—

"D. Pratt started for Boston with three dollars in his pocket and three spring overcoats on his arm.

"The College Band plays popular polkas under the old oak-tree two evenings each week. In the absence of ladies, Freshmen seize and whirl each other about upon the greensward, while yearning 'yaggers' peep from behind the hedge.

"Juniors regard the empty Senior seats with longing eyes.

"The bulletin boards are all 'broken out' with advertisements of second-hand furniture."

June 30. Prize declamation of the Sophomore class.

June 30-July 2. Examination of three lower classes. The members of '76 were made happy, after passing their examinations before the Faculty and committee of the trustees and overseers, by receiving their papers entitling them to return in the fall as Sophomores.

The class canes arrived with handsomely carved ivory handles bearing "'76" in relief. Many white plug hats arrived about the same time, and horns were ordered from Boston.

July 2, Wednesday evening. Freshman supper at the Sagadahoc House, Bath, Me.

President, J. E. Sewall; Toastmaster, F. R. Kimball.

Committee of Arrangements, W. H. G. Rowe, Chas. W. Whitcomb, Chas. D. Jameson.

Committee on Odes, C. A. Perry, W. Alden, F. V. Wright.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Enitatur ut vincamus.

ODE.

AIR. — "*Araby's Daughter*."

While here in this hall we have gathered this day,
To drown all our cares and our classmates to greet,
Let pleasure be rampant, let joy have her sway,
For 'tis the last time that as Freshmen we'll meet.

CHORUS.

Then be it ever our greatest aim, brothers,
To keep brightly burning the lamp of our class;
Let it ever be filled with the oil of our learning,
And then 'twill shine clearly thro' ages to pass.

Swiftly has glided our first year in college,
And now we are joyous, for we're Freshmen no more;

As brightly shines the sun on the tree's lofty foliage
So beams our star thro' future's bright door.

Chorus.

Oft are the pleasant times we've had together,
Thro' all the past year united we've been;
And never shall anything our union sever,
We always will be as the nearest of kin.

Chorus.

Then let us strive in our Sophomore year,
And in after years too, when Seniors we'll be,
That upward and onward may be our career,
And in us Alma Mater her pride shall see.

Chorus.

Eloquentia non lauderetur, si nihil efficeret.

ORATION, - - O. C. STEVENS.

ODE.

AIR. — "*Litoria*."

Far away drive heavy care;
Swe-de-le-we-dum-bum.
We the joys of freedom share;
Swe-de-le-we-dum-bum.
Weary days of toilsome gain,
Swe-de-le-we-tchu-hi-ra-sa.
Be all forgot in our refrain,
Swe-de-le-we-dum-bum.

CHORUS.

Litoria! Litoria!
Swe-de-le-we-tchu-hi-ra-sa.
Litoria! Litoria!
Swe-de-le-we-dum-bum.

Youth's brightest hours are fleeting by —
Soon our brightest garlands die;
Then ere yet their bloom is shed
Have now the banquet quickly spread.

Chorus.

Let cold Pallas be forgot.
Hard and weary is his lot
Who follows only wisdom's ways,
Nor e'er for social joys delays.

Chorus.

Future's toil for honors dear
Waits us all. But now and here
Raise the revel loud and long,
Let all rejoice with shout and song.

Chorus.

Honor poetæ est.

POEM, - - E. H. KIMBALL.

ODE.

AIR. — "*Dearest Mæ*."

Honor's but an empty name,
Health and youth are fleeting;
Wealth is vainer still than fame,
Sooner still retreating.
Sweet is pleasure after toil,
Sweet the joy of living;
We who burn the "midnight oil"
Now our songs are giving.

CHORUS.

Now our songs are giving; [*bis*]
We who burn the "midnight oil"
Now our songs are giving.

Olympic gods, their eyes
Endless laughter brimming;
Let us shake the steadfast skies
With our joyous hymning.
Earnest hearts and willing hands
Wait the future mission,

And may Honor's laurel bands
Make its glad fruition.

CHORUS.

Make its glad fruition; [*bis*]
And may Honor's laurel bands
Make its glad fruition.

One in love of truth and right
May we be united;
Honor gain from us new might,
Wrongs by us be righted.
But the moments still nor stay
For cold moral sayings;
Then to pleasure tune the lay
With no more delayings.

CHORUS.

With no more delayings; [*bis*]
Then to pleasure tune the lay
With no more delayings.

Nunc tempus renovare præterita.

HISTORY, - - O. C. GORDON.

ODE.

AIR. — "*Bonnie Blue Flag*."

We are gathered here to-night, boys,
To celebrate the time
That falls to us, with all its joys,
And with the inspiring rhyme.
We are gathered from Maine's rock-bound coast,
From Massachusetts Bay,
From Hampshire's hills of rocks so old,
To celebrate our day.

CHORUS.

Hurrah! Hurrah!
Hurrah for Seventy-six,
We'll live for thee in coming years,
Our own dear Seventy-six.

We have passed through many toils and cares,
Through many and many a "dead,"

Through many scenes of happiness,
But still we look ahead.
For Algebra we mourn not,
Nor tears for Greek roots shed,
But buckle on our armor
For Analytics' "deads."
Chorus.

And now for Alma Mater,
And dear old Seventy-six,
Let's lift our song, both loud and long,
Until the halls do ring;
And when into the world we come,
We'll ne'er forget the day
That gave to Bowdoin and to us
Our freedom and our sway.
Chorus.

Parca non mendax.

PROPHECY, - - - A. T. PARKER.

ODE.

AIR.—“*Lauriger Horatius*,”

O Father of our feast,
And all the powers that be!
We pray thee to preside,
As we revel joyfully.

CHORUS.

May the star of Seventy-six
Ever be ascendent,
And upon nothing else
May we be dependent.

We have come to celebrate
The customary banquet of our class:
And with souls that are elate
Most mirthfully the time to pass.
Chorus.

Of the joyful days
Which we shall ever see,
This day is the most renowned
Which we shall retain in memory.
Chorus.

One year we've passed within the walls
Of Alma Mater's classic halls;
And love for her we'll entertain,
And her honor never stain.
Chorus.

May we ever keep in mind
With our greatest power,
Truth and honor uppermost,
From this very hour.
Chorus.

Nunc edendum est.

SUPPER.

ODE.

AIR.—“*Auld Lang Syne*.”

Come, classmates all, come join us now,
While we sing our parting song,
And let us all our voices raise
And the joyful sound prolong;
For we have passed thro' Freshman year,
With all its joys and fears,
And brightly dawns the future now
For us in coming years.

CHORUS.

For us in coming years; [*bis*]
And brightly dawns the future now
For us in coming years.

Now let us press with friendship firm
Our brothers' hands once more:
And ever to our class prove true,
Both now and evermore.
And may we ever keep in mind,
While with the world we mix,
The spotless banners which we love,
Of Bowdoin and Seventy-six.

CHORUS.

Of Bowdoin and Seventy-six; [*bis*]
The spotless banners which we love,
Of Bowdoin and Seventy-six.

Amor in Almam Matrem nos conjungit.

July 6, Sunday. Baccalaureate before the graduating class at the Congregational Church, at 4 P. M.

July 7, Monday. Annual meeting of the trustees and overseers. Prize declamation by the Junior class at the Congregational Church, 7.30 P. M.

July 8, Tuesday afternoon. Address before the Alumni at the church at 3 P. M., by Rev. Prof. D. R. Goodwin, D. D., of Philadelphia. From the church the Alumni adjourned to Memorial Hall, where the annual meeting of the association was held. Procession was formed at the Chapel and moved at 2.50 P. M.

In the evening the Commencement concert was given in the church by the Germania Band of Boston, assisted by Mrs. J. M. Osgood, the Temple Quartet, and two eminent soloists.

July 9, Wednesday. Commencement day. The house was opened for

ladies at 10 A. M., of which notice was given by the bell. Admission to the transepts was by ticket at 9.30 A. M. The exercises commenced at 10.30, and proceeded according to the printed order.

The procession formed at the Chapel and moved at 10.15 A. M.

The president's reception was at 8 P. M.

July 10, Thursday. The Phi Beta Kappa fraternity held their annual meeting at the Medical Lecture Room, Adams Hall, at 8 A. M.

The annual meeting of the Maine Historical Society was held at their library room at 8 A. M.

The Cleaveland Museum of Natural History was opened with appropriate exercises at 10 A. M. Addresses by Nehemiah Cleaveland, LL. D., and others.

July 10, Thursday. Class day of '73. The public exercises commenced with an oration and poem at the Congregational Church at 1.30 P. M., and were continued under the old oak-tree by the class chronicles, prophecy, parting address, and other ceremonies. Seats around the tree were reserved for those who presented tickets from the graduating class after the exercises in the church were concluded. Music by the Germania Band of Boston. The public rooms were open from 8 to 10 A. M.

July 11, Friday. The first examination for admission to college was held at 9 A. M., in the Medical Lecture Room, Adams Hall.

July 17. Regatta at Springfield. Many of the students went to Springfield to attend the intercollegiate regatta, in which the colleges represented by crews were, Amherst, Amherst "Aggies," Bowdoin, Cornell, Columbia, Dartmouth, Harvard, Trinity, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale.

BOWDOIN.

Colors, white ; trainer, Robert Price ; average weight, 159 lbs.

C. H. Hunter,	S ;	Pittsfield, Me. ;	height, 6 ft. 0 in. ;	age, 20 ;	weight, 165 lbs.
A. L. Crocker,	No. 2 ;	Paris Hill, Me. ;	" 5 " 9 "	" 23 ;	" 163 "
W. Souther,	" 3 ;	Fryeburg, Me. ;	" 5 " 9 "	" 19 ;	" 158 "
J. A. Cram,	" 4 ;	Parsonfield, Me. ;	" 5 " 9 "	" 24 ;	" 162 "
A. G. Ladd,	" 5 ;	Groveton, N. H. ;	" 5 " 8 "	" 22 ;	" 155 "
D. A. Robinson,	Bow ;	Bangor, Me. ;	" 6 " 0 "	" 23 ;	" 153 "

There were eleven colleges represented, and at the finish some uncertainty existed as to the position of Bowdoin, owing to confusion about the colors and poor regatta management. She was finally given seventh place, but many claimed that she was fourth in crossing the line. The official record says : "Owing to the bad management of the regatta no satisfactory time was taken,

and the positions of all but Yale, which won, Wesleyan, Harvard, and Williams are in doubt. Except these crews they are placed in alphabetical order."

The result of the Springfield regatta of the year before (1872) was as follows:—

CREW.	TIME.
Amherst, 1,	16.32 1-5.
Harvard, 2,	16.57.
Agricultural, 3,	17.10.
Bowdoin, 4,	17.31.
Williams, 5,	17.59.
Yale, 6,	18.13.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Aug. 23, 1873. Term began, and the Class of '76, now full-fledged Sophomores, daily practised swinging canes and wearing plug hats with a nonchalant air. They also carefully gauged the quality of the new Freshman class. '77 had about the same number of men as '76. It was a fine class, and contained many men of musical talent, and many who developed later into fine gymnasts and athletes. Among its members was Robert E. Peary, who, as lieutenant in the U. S. Navy, has recently established his reputation as the foremost of Arctic explorers. Another member was a younger brother of Prof. Chapman, John E. Chapman, now connected with the *Youth's Companion* in Boston; and George T. Little, now professor and librarian of Bowdoin College, also belonged to this class. But still it needed some discipline from '76, and during the first few days of the term several Freshmen attempted to leave the Chapel before the upper classmen; and '76 during the year exercised its Sophomoric duties with considerable firmness, and frequently gave the Freshmen advance chemical lessons on the effect of the precipitation of H_2O .

Oct. 1. The *Orient* said: "Fishing is over, but sportsmen report ducks as numerous." '76 says, "He climbed that door with the grace of an elephant."

A number of changes took place this term in the Faculty. Dr. Hopkins, ex-president of Williams College, came to take the chair of Metaphysics for a limited time, and Mr. Noel-Hope was engaged as an instructor in French. Prof. Goodale had accepted a position at Harvard, and Prof. Brackett had also accepted a very flattering offer from Princeton. Prof. Henry Carmichael took Prof. Brackett's place in Chemistry, Physics, etc., while Prof. Goodale was succeeded by Prof. C. A. White, who also took the department of Zoölogy, which had been conducted by Prof. Edward S. Morse.

The football match was won by the Sophomores.

"The annual 'rope-pull' between the Sophomores and Freshmen came off

on the morning of Oct. 4. There was the usual confusion in taking positions—excited Sophs. seizing the Freshman end of the rope, and *vice versa*. The umpire, Briggs, '75, finally reduced the contestants to order, and gave the word 'pull'! From the first it was evident that the Sophomores were superior; they pulled uniformly and steadily, while '77 swayed from side to side, and jerked the rope at intervals. One Freshman was seen wiping his eye-glasses, another stopped to grind holes in the gravel as a brace for his feet, and a third tried the old trick of a 'half-hitch' round the tree. There was no one by to encourage them by crying, 'I'll cut it, I will,' as in the days of the sympathetic Banyan. The 'pull' lasted three minutes, and was a clear victory for '76."—*Orient*.

Oct. 30. Many of the students enjoyed a grand necktie party given by the ladies of Maine Street Baptist Society, at Lemont Hall.

Sophomores were entertained in sundry Freshman rooms at various times, and several of our members received the personal attention of the Faculty; and, in fact, many '76 men were inclined to feel a little anxious on Monday evenings when that august tribunal met in old Massachusetts Hall, and expected they might receive a summons from "The Prex."

Nov. 11, Tuesday evening. A course of entertainments began in Lemont Hall with the Beethoven Quintet Club of Boston, and Mrs. J. M. Osgood. This was followed during the winter by readings by Prof. Blish of St. Louis, lectures by Col. Russell H. Conwell of Boston, Miss Kate Stanton, and Rev. Dr. Cudworth of Boston.

Nov. 24. Exhibition of the Senior and Junior classes, and hop at Lemont Hall. Music, Bowdoin Orchestra.

Nov. 25, 26, Tuesday and Wednesday. General examination and close of term.

VACATION OF SIX WEEKS.

Jan. 8, 1874, Thursday. Second term began.

Jan. 20. M. B. Gilbert, of Lewiston, began a dancing class in Tontine Hall, of six lessons.

Feb. 19, Thursday. Medical session began.

March 9, Monday evening. Reception of the Class of '75, Brunswick High School, at Tontine Hall.

April 3, Friday evening. A grand gymnastic exhibition was given in Lemont Hall under the direction of Prof. D. A. Sargent, for the benefit of the Bowdoin Navy, with music by Chandler's Portland Orchestra. This was followed by a hop.



CLASS OF PROFICIENTS.

PROGRAMME.

ORCHESTRA Selections.

DUMB-BELL EXERCISE.

SELECT DIVISIONS FROM '77.

W. STEPHENSON, Leader.

PARALLEL BARS CLARKE, GERRY, AND SWASEY.
SUSPENDED RINGS PAYSON, PERRY, AND WELLS.

BATULE BOARD LEAPING.

BOLSTER, COBB, NEWCOMB, PAYSON, PEARY, SARGENT, STANWOOD, STOVELL,
WELLS, AND WRIGHT.

DOUBLE SOMERSAULT A. J. BOLSTER.
DOUBLE TRAPEZE GREENE BROTHERS.
MAGIC LADDERS BOLSTER, PAYSON, PERRY, WELLS, AND WILLIAMS.
ORCHESTRA Selections.

TRIPLE BARS.

McPHERSON, SARGENT, STANWOOD, STOVELL, AND WILLIAMS.

HEAVY WEIGHTS HUNTER AND NEWCOMB.

POSTURING.

(Introducing the "challenge trick" of the world-renowned Hanlons.)

BOLSTER, CLARKE, PAYSON, SARGENT, WELLS, AND WILLIAMS.

INDIAN CLUB EXERCISE.

SELECT DIVISIONS FROM '75.

S. L. LARRABEE, Leader.

DOUBLE ESCHELLE.

BOLSTER, SARGENT, AND STANWOOD.

PYRAMIDS.

April 6, Monday evening. Exhibition of the Senior and Junior classes.

April 7 and 8, Tuesday and Wednesday. Examination of all the classes, and close of the term.

VACATION OF ONE WEEK.

April 16, Thursday. Third term began, and soon after Prof. White, with his division of the Sophomore class, went to Harpswell for a few days' out-of-door work in Zoölogy, etc.

May 4. Prize debate for the St. Croix medal.

May 6. Reception of the Class of '70, Brunswick High School, at Tontine Hall.

About this time occurred the memorable fight between '76 and '77. '77 had a good many musical members, and one evening a few had the boldness to march back and forth in front of the halls singing Sophomore songs. A number of '76 men went out and they dispersed, but not till one of their number had been treated to an evening bath at the pump. The next evening the Freshmen held a meeting in the recitation-room in the south end of Maine Hall. Some of the Juniors, though supposed to have passed beyond the sphere of class contentions, were still ready to see their former opponents, '76, involved in a good-sized fight. Accordingly some of them went round to the back of Maine Hall and commenced throwing bricks and stones through the windows. The Freshmen were wrought up with a peculiar mixture of fierceness and fear.

They imagined the Sophomores were gathering outside. They were mad,

and yet they did not enjoy their position ; so they massed three abreast with arms locked and moved out on to the walk. The Sophomores had got wind of it, and, in fact, had been anticipating trouble, and many were already up-stairs in that end, and when the solid body of Freshmen moved out no better chance could have been offered for a good ducking, and the water poured on them in sheets.

They gathered in front of the Chapel and vowed they would sing and hold class meetings whenever they wished. The Sophomores began gathering near the Chapel ; then a parley occurred between some of the leaders, such as Crocker of '77 and Payson of '76, both powerful fellows. Payson ordered the Freshmen to behave themselves, while the Juniors stood round urging them on. Calls for '76 were sounded, windows were thrown up all along the line, Sophomore horns gave the alarm, and cries of "'76" brought forth men from all directions. The Freshmen moved down the path in front of the Chapel, leading across the Campus, and the Sophomores made a charge. It was one great clash, each class numbering some fifty or sixty ; and soon over one hundred men were engaged in the utmost confusion in a furious hand-to-hand struggle. The Juniors then realized that they were witnessing a fiercer contest than they had contemplated, and attempted to save the weaker Freshmen from injury ; but the battle waged and the struggling classes spread out in wider area over the Campus, and the fighting continued for nearly a quarter of an hour, till both sides were worn out, and it was finally called a draw ; but scarcely a man had a whole hat left, and many eyes were in mourning.

The class officers elected by '76 were, president, Morrill ; vice-president, Payne ; secretary, Alden ; treasurer, Parker ; committee on odes, Gordon, Clark, and Yates ; committee on arrangements, Rowe, E. H. Kimball, and Libby.

May 20. The *Orient* said : "The introductory game of ball was played recently by the Sophomores and Freshmen, and the latter were the victors, 33 to 16."

May 26. The drill troubles culminated by about one hundred and twenty members of the three lower classes being suspended. The students had been restless for some time, and had made complaints to the Faculty, and sent a petition to the boards in regard to the hardships of the military requirements. They were obliged to pay for their uniforms and caps. The government furnished the muskets and field-pieces, and the students were held responsible for government property placed in their possession. Much time was required in the study of tactics, especially by the officers, and in keeping equipments in order ; and inspections were held every week or two, while battalion drill was required every afternoon. The first insubordination occurred on Wednesday, May 20. The *Orient* gives the following account of it : "Just before the Juniors broke ranks, after artillery practice, an order was issued forbidding any

hostile demonstrations while leaving the drill ground, and threatening any offenders in this respect with summary punishment. Here was a crisis. Whatever had been the rules hitherto, we had always been allowed to express our disapprobation of the drill, at least verbally." On breaking ranks a groan was given. Six men acknowledged their offence before the Faculty and were suspended or dismissed. The rest of the class united in an agreement not to drill again till the men were taken back. The Faculty could not properly give in to the students, and the Sophomore and Freshman classes entered into similar agreements. Gordon and Marrett of '76 stood by the Faculty and turned out in uniform at drill hour, and were dismissed by one of the instructors after answering the roll-call.

Things went along in an unsettled condition till May 26, when, the students remaining firm, the Sophomore and Freshman classes were ordered to meet in the lecture-room in Adams Hall, and soon after the Junior class was likewise summoned. There they were taken separately before a committee of the Faculty, and asked if they would obey all the laws of the college, including those pertaining to drill, and those who answered "No" were given only a few hours in which to leave town. On May 28 a circular was sent to the parents and guardians giving an account of the situation, and offering to reinstate the students if they would sign and return within ten days an enclosed blank, agreeing to abide by the regulations for drill till the meeting of the boards at Commencement, when, if no change was made, those so desiring would be given honorable dismissals and allowed to go to other colleges, otherwise they would be expelled. Most all the students signed and returned, and the following fall drill became a voluntary exercise or an elective; and Major Sanger, Fourth United States Artillery, whose detail expired in 1875, desiring to leave, was ordered elsewhere, and Capt. Louis V. Caziarc, First United States Artillery, was detailed to take his place. He also took the Seniors in International Law.

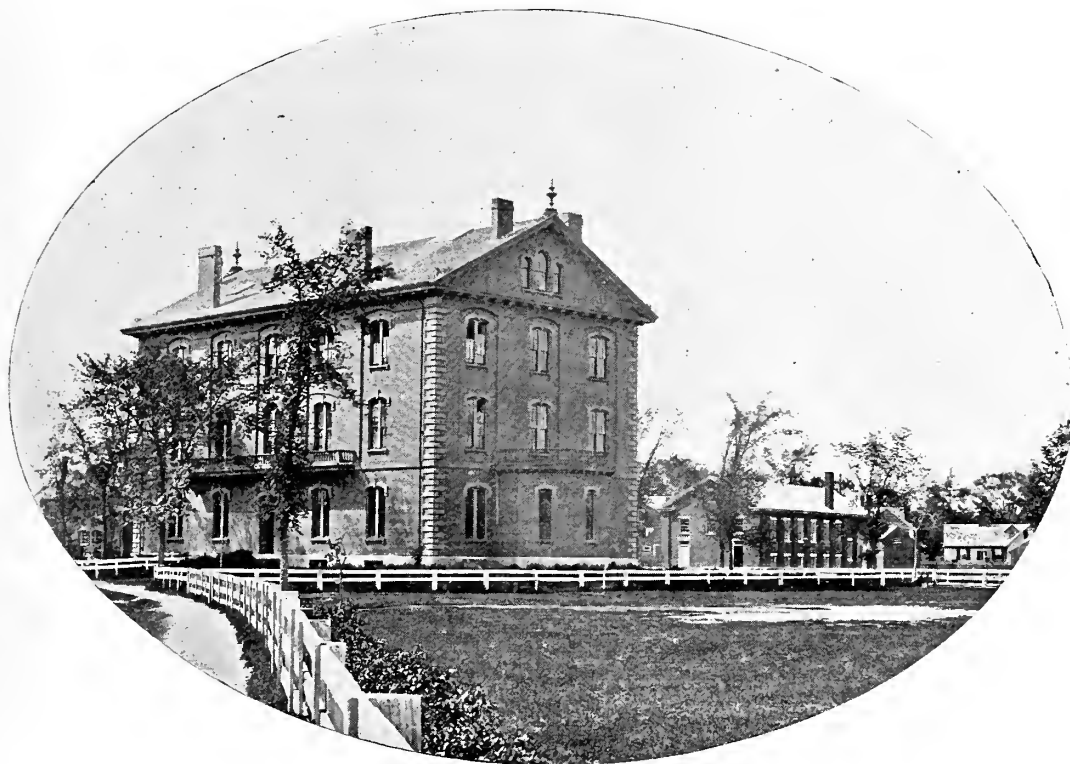
June 1, Monday evening. Public competition by members of Senior class for the '68 prize.

June 3-5. Examination of the Senior class.

June 16, 17. Examination of the Medical class.

June 22. The State Base-Ball Tournament was held on the Bowdoin Delta. Only two clubs appeared at the time to contest the championship of the State,—the White Stockings of Deering and the Bowdoin College nine. The game took place at 2 o'clock, and resulted in favor of the Bowdoin by a score of 21 to 0. Our nine played unusually well, and every member deserved credit.

June 27, Saturday morning. The Bowdoin played the Resolutes, being defeated this time by a score of 18 to 11.



MEDICAL SCHOOL.

COMMONS HALL.

THE DELTA.

June 29, Monday evening. Prize declamation of the Sophomore class at Lemont Hall, with Chandler's Orchestra.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

MUSIC.

ADDRESS IN BEHALF OF THE GREEKS, *Lacey.*

OLIVER C. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

CURFEW MUST NOT RING TO-NIGHT, *Anon.*

GEORGE T. PRINCE, Boston, Mass.

THE MOOR'S REVENGE, *Victor Hugo.*

* HOWARD E. HALL, Newcastle, Me.

THE DEATH PENALTY, *Victor Hugo.*

CHARLES SARGENT, Machias, Me.

MUSIC.

THE FAMINE, *Longfellow.*

JOHN H. WHITE, Bowdoinham, Me.

HIAWATHA'S DEPARTURE, *Longfellow.*

* ARTHUR T. PARKER, Boston, Mass.

CEUR DE LION AT THE BIER OF HIS FATHER, *Mrs. Hemans.*

CHARLES D. JAMESON, Bangor, Me.

LYCEUM SPEECH OF MR. ORATOR CLIMAX, *Anon.*

WALTER A. ROBINSON, Bangor, Me.

MUSIC.

REPLY TO WALPOLE, *Pitt.*

CHARLES A. PERRY, Brunswick, Me.

PRIAR PHILIP, *Anon.*

* TASCUS ATWOOD, Auburn, Me.

ABSALOM, *Wills.*

EDGAR YATES, Portland, Me.

MUSIC.

FIRST PRIZE, JOHN H. WHITE.

* Excused.

SECOND PRIZE, CHARLES A. PERRY.

June 29 and July 1. Examination of the three lower classes. The members of '76 received their papers of admission to the Junior class.

July 1. The Burial of Analytics took place with proper ceremonies. The Class of '76 met at 9.30 P. M. in the Mathematical recitation-room, formed a procession in front of the Chapel at 10 P. M., and marched through the town and back to the old oak, where exercises were held, after which the procession formed and moved to the funeral pyre back of the Chapel. Here, before the burning, "Concrematio Anna Lyticorum" was sung, then the Dirge, followed by the incantation by the Priest. During the burning the class sang "Sing Tangent, Co-tangent, Cosecant, Cosine," to the air of "Vilikins and His Dinah," followed by "We're Half-way Through," to the air of "I'm Going Home."

HUMATIO ANNÆ LYTICÆ.

'76.

A CLASSE JUNIORE.

Collegii Bowdoiniensis, in Die ante Calendas Quintilles MDCCCLXXIV. Celebrabitur.

PRÆTOR.

FRANCUS M. PAYSON.

PRINCEPS PLORATOR.

DANIELUS W. BROOKHOUSE.

LICTORES.

Fredricus M. Stimson,

Carolus T. Hawes,

Johannes S. Leavitt.

VESPILLONES.

Carolus Sargent,

Tascus Atwood,

Guilielmus Alden,

Carolus H. Clark,

Carolus S. Andrews,

Ervin B. Newcomb.

CANTORES.

Arlo Bates,

Georgius F. Pratt,

Albertus Somes,

Collinus G. Burnham.

FOSSORES SEPULCHRI.

Johannes H. Payne,

Alpheus Sanford.

DÆMONES IGNIS.

Arthurus T. Parker,

Houard E. Hall.

CURATORES.

Guilielmus H. G. Rowe,

Edvardus H. Kimball,

Johannes G. Libby.

FEROR FAKIRIS.

Georgius Parsons.

FIRST PAGE.

ORDO EXSEQUIARUM.

PRÆTOR.

CATERVA MUSICORUM.

CURATORES.

LICTOR I.

CANTORES.

LICTOR II.

FOSSORES SEPULCHRI.

VESPILLO.

 OOOOOO
 O
 O
 O
 O
 O
 OOOOOO

VESPILLO.

VESPILLO.

VESPILLO.

VESPILLO.

VESPILLO.

LICTOR III.

SACERDOS.

PRINCEPS PLORATOR.

DÆMONES IGNIS.

CALCULUS DIVISIO.

FEROR FAKIRIS.

CETERI PLORATORES.

SECOND PAGE.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

ORDO EXERCITATIONUM.

Cantus a Caterva Musicorum.

LAUDATIO - - - - - - GUILIELMUS G. WAITT.

Cantus a Caterva Musicorum.

ELEGIA - - - - - ARLO BATES.

Carmen a Cantoribus.

PROFECTIO AD PYRAM.

$$[\text{in forma } y - y' = \frac{y'' - y'}{x'' - x'} (x - x')]]$$

Carmen Lugubre.

LAMENTATIO - - - - - OLIVERUS C. STEVENS.

Carmen a Cantoribus.

Crematio.

Carmen a Classe.

Luctuosus Tumultus.

“WARUP.”

THIRD PAGE.

CARMEN.

AIR—"Auld Lang Syne."

We've gathered here most mournfully,
Our sad farewell to take
Of our departed sister dear;
For us no more she'll wake.

When she was with us here on earth,
She daily racked our mind,
But "Seventy-Six" she'll vex no more,
For her death warrant's "sined."

CHORUS.

Then raise the chorus loud and long,
Peal forth the requiem;
How goes "plane sailing," Anna dear,
On the cursus ad Hadem?

Our "Anna" led a temperate life
Through all her mad career ;

She took nothing save "ori-gin,"
But now she's on her "bier,"
And if by chance she's gone below,
Or if, perhaps, to heaven,
She has a ticket marked "return,"
Pro bono (?) "Seventy-Seven."

To dusky Pluto we consign,
 With one almighty chorus,
 The tangent, sine, and cosine too,
 Directrix, cone, and focus.

When Charon's boat has borne these o'er
 The surging river Styx,
 We'll "die" no more, but long will live
 To honor "Seventy-Six."

FOURTH PAGE.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

July 3. Examination for admission to college.

July 6, Monday evening. Prize declamation of the Junior class.

July 7. Graduating exercises of the Medical School.

Meeting and public exercises of the Alumni.

July 7-9. Annual meeting of the trustees and overseers.

July 8, Wednesday evening. Commencement concert by Miss Annie Louise Cary, the Temple Quartet, and the Germania Band.

July 9, Thursday. Commencement.

July 10, Friday. The class day exercises of the Class of '74 took place at the church at 10.30 A. M., at the old oak at 2.30 P. M., with dancing on the green, music by the Germania Band, followed by the closing exercises at the Chapel at 5.30 P. M.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Sept. 24, 1874. Term began and '76 entered upon its career as the Junior class.

A course of lectures was given in Lemont Hall for the benefit of the Memorial Hall fund by different members of the Faculty, opening with Major Sanger's lecture on the "Encounter between the 'Monitor' and the 'Merrimac' at Fortress Monroe," of which he was a spectator, and followed by Prof. J. B. Sewall, on "Culture of Art"; Prof. J. S. Sewall, on "Adventures of Japan Expedition"; Prof. G. L. Vose, Jan. 28, on "Glaciers of the Alps"; and Prof. Carmichael, on "Flame," illustrated by apparatus.

Oct. 10. An exciting game of ball was played between the Bowdoins and Bates nine at ten o'clock on the Delta, with the following result:—

SUMMARY.

BOWDOINS.					BATES.				
<i>O. R.</i>					<i>O. R.</i>				
A. Whitmore, c.	.	.	.	1 5	P. R. Clason, s. s.	.	.	.	3 2
Fuller, c. f.	.	.	.	3 3	Hall, 1st b.	.	.	.	3 2
Payson, p.	.	.	.	3 2	Oakes, p.	.	.	.	5 0
Cobb, 3d b.	.	.	.	5 1	Burr, c. f.	.	.	.	2 2
S. Whitmore, l. f.	.	.	.	5 0	Noble, l. f.	.	.	.	3 0
Crocker, 2d b.	.	.	.	2 2	Day, c.	.	.	.	3 2
Waitt, r. f.	.	.	.	4 0	O. B. Clason, 2d b.	.	.	.	4 1
Sanford, 1st b.	.	.	.	1 2	Whitney, 3d b.	.	.	.	3 2
Wright, s. s.	.	.	.	3 2	Adams, r. f.	.	.	.	1 3
<hr/>					<hr/>				
27 17					27 14				
1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	
Bowdoin	2	4	0	2	1	3	1	0	4
Bates	1	4	5	1	2	0	0	1	0

Oct. 17. The Bowdoin nine went to Lewiston and played the Bates on their own grounds, with the following result : —

SUMMARY.

BOWDOINS.						BATES.					
O. R.						O. R.					
Whitmore, c.	.	.	.	.	3 2	Hall, 1st b.	.	.	.	.	3 1
Fuller, 3d b.	.	.	.	.	1 2	P. R. Clason, c. f.	.	.	.	.	4 0
Payson, p.	.	.	.	.	1 1	Noble, l. f.	.	.	.	.	3 1
Crocker, 2d b.	.	.	.	.	5 0	Burr, s. s.	.	.	.	.	2 0
S. Whitmore, l. f.	.	.	.	.	3 0	Day, c.	.	.	.	.	4 0
Jacobs, c. f.	.	.	.	.	4 0	Adams, r. f.	.	.	.	.	2 2
Waitt, r. f.	.	.	.	.	4 0	Whitney, 2d b.	.	.	.	.	3 1
Sanford, 1st b.	.	.	.	.	4 0	O. B. Clason, 3d b.	.	.	.	.	3 0
Wright, s. s.	.	.	.	.	2 2	Oakes, p.	.	.	.	.	3 0
<hr/>						<hr/>					
27 7						27 5					
	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th		
Bowdoin	.	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—7
Bates	.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	—5

Umpire — Mr. Wilson.

Time of game, 2 hours. Scorers — For Bowdoin, Rowe ; for Bates, Rankin.

Nov. 18. Joseph Griffin, who for fifty years had been printer to Bowdoin College, died at his house after a short illness.

Dec. 4. Gymnastic exhibition at City Hall, Portland. We quote from the *Orient* of Dec. 16: "The performances were little marred by failures to accomplish what was attempted, for whenever a slip was made the agility with which it was corrected was almost equal to the trick itself. So varied were the acts that it would be impossible to speak of them individually. Nearly all were of the highest quality and exhibited a superior state of proficiency. The elevation at which the apparatus was suspended added great effect to the balancing act, and also to the trapeze and eschelle. And one act upon this last, it being the first time it has ever appeared to public view in the State, is especially worthy of note. Bolster's somersault in passing — a distance of twenty feet — from Sargent's to Stanwood's hands is referred to. The whole performance upon this piece of apparatus was characterized by a degree of certainty which was sufficient evidence that success was not the result of accident, but of steady, unflinching, practised nerve.

"Princeton boasts that she has better gymnasts than any other college. We acknowledge her supremacy in athletic sports, yet we challenge her to exhibit more difficult and polished tricks than those done at this exhibition.

"We do not wish to blow our own trumpet. We only state the facts upon

which the press of the State have enlarged, and which is not backward in saying that no amateur troupe ever showed a more perfect state of excellence. Gymnastics have long been reduced to a system with us, but never has this system been working so admirably as at present. We can plainly see its beneficial results in particular individuals. We leave it to our brother of the *Telegraph*, who was so quick to perceive the improved bearing and conduct of the students after a few weeks' drill, to note the physical improvement in the generality of Pres. Chamberlain's scholars."

Dec. 21. Exhibition of the Senior and Junior classes, and hop in Lemont Hall.

VACATION OF TWO WEEKS.

Jan. 7, 1875, Thursday. Second term began.

Jan. 19. Meeting of the boards of trustees and overseers.

Feb. 18, Thursday. Medical session began.

March 10, Wednesday evening. Lecture by Hon. Carl Schurz, on "Educational Problems."

April 5, Monday evening. Exhibition of the Senior and Junior classes.

April 6, 7, Tuesday and Wednesday. Examination of all the classes and close of term.

VACATION OF ONE WEEK.

April 15, Thursday. Third term began.

April 28. The new board of editors of the *Bowdoin Orient* from the Class of '76 appeared in this issue, and consisted of Arlo Bates, C. H. Clarke, C. T. Hawes, E. H. Kimball, J. G. Libby, J. A. Morrill, and W. H. G. Rowe.

May 3. Prize debate for the St. Croix medal.

A few days later City Hall, Portland, was well filled to witness the spelling-match between twenty-five collegians and the same number of young ladies from the Portland High School. Mr. George E. B. Jackson requested the audience to become quiet for a spell. Instructor Robinson and Tutor Chandler acted as judges for Bowdoin, and Messrs. Patten and Chase of the High School for the young ladies.

The contest was close; one side was never more than three ahead of the other. Finally Felch won the set of Dickens's works, and Miss Devoll the dictionary. After singing "It's a Way we have at Old Bowdoin" and "Good Night, Ladies," in the hall, the boys assembled on the sidewalk and made the streets of Portland ring with songs on their way to the depot.

May 28, Friday, was the Ivy Day of '76. The committee consisted of Alden, Andrews, and Parsons.

The following account of the exercises is taken from the *Orient* : —

“The Junior class have every reason to congratulate themselves for the beautiful day and the excellent arrangements of the committee. At a quarter before four o'clock, Friday afternoon, the class assembled in the South Wing and marched to the Chapel, occupying the Senior seats. The following is a programme of the Chapel exercises : —

MUSIC.

PRAYER J. M. HILL.

ORATION W. G. WAITT.

MUSIC.

POEM ARLO BATES.

MUSIC.

“The class quartet, consisting of Bates, Burnham, Hall, and Hill, furnished excellent music. The concluding piece, ‘Nos Beata,’ was one which Bowdoin claims as its own ; it is proposed to publish it in the new Carmina.

“Waitt gave an interesting sketch of the wants of the past year, a brief history of the custom of planting the ivy, and in conclusion alluded to the fitness of every class placing beside our chapel a plant which shall remain as a memorial of it after it has left old Bowdoin's halls.”

IVY DAY POEM.

Some modern cynic, — a class I despise, —
 In attempting to prove himself wonderful wise,
 Declares that when a man begins
 To spread excuses o'er his sins,
 He rather plans to trespass more
 Than sorrows for his fault before.
 Yet I desire to have it known
 That not the class' choice or my own
 Has poet made me. But then who —
 And I appeal, my friends, to you ! —
 Could steal his heart against the cry,
 “We can find no one else, you'll have to try !”
 It's truly flattering to one's pride
 To know that the committee tried
 In vain to find a worthy poet,
 Before they said to him, “You go it !”
 However, I think I'm the meekest man
 That has ever been seen since Moses began —
 What now is the universal plan —
 That of making a bank, when a lady you'd win,

The base of your hope. So I put my head in
 The noose they'd prepared. I first to the muse
 Sent a postal card straight ; for I feared she'd refuse,
 If I went without warning, to help me at all.
 As I got no reply, I determined to call.
 It isn't my purpose to bore you to-day
 With all the minor details of the way.

But I got to Parnassus, and there, on a stone
 By "Castalius fons," sat the goddess alone.
 She was washing Jove's linen ; and all her back hair
 She had laid on a stone with the nicest of care.
 Her cheeks were unpainted, her buskins unlaced,
 Her bodice and kerchief were both much displaced.

It may be, indeed, that the best-natured muse
 All comfort and aid would full surely refuse
 To the poet who caught her thus in dishabille ;
 And I own for myself that I could not but feel
 That I'd followed my postal card rather too soon,
 And the moment at least was not quite opportune.

"I truly hope, madam, I do not intrude,"
 I said very humbly, "on your solitude.
 I'd have waited your call, had I not stood in fear
 That you never would summon me thus to appear."
 "Therein you were certainly," said she, "quite right ;
 And now, having come, please be gone from my sight."
 "Ah, goddess !" I answered, "the glance of your eye
 Would nerve me in combat before you to die ;
 But how can I leave you?"

"The road is the same,"
 She answered quite coldly, "as that which you came."
 In spite of this coldness I did not despair
 Of gaining my end if I managed with care :
 So I flattered the muse, and made her confess
 That she only was cross to be seen in such dress.
 Then I quoted, not thinking of anything new,
 A proverb that's rather more trite than true,
 About unadorned beauty. And then she grew gay,
 And thought, as I'd come, on the whole, I might stay.
 I told her my errand. She sadly complained
 That none of her ancient glory remained.
 "Once bards," she said, "in all their song
 Proclaimed my praises loud and long ;

But now each rhymster takes his pay,
 And writes his rhyme in his own way."
 "Ah!" said I, "in my feeble lays
 I longed to celebrate your praise,
 And hoped my honor to secure
 Invoking thee."
 "Indeed, I'm sure,"
 She answered, "I of your designs
 Must need approve. Read me some lines."
 Then I without the more ado
 Rehearsed to her a verse or two.

TO THE MUSE.

O Muse! sweeter than any from the mouth
 Of cat or kitten, on the dreary drouth
 Of my ideas descend in fertile showers.
 Think, gentle goddess, on the weary hours
 I've longing sighed thy side to seek
 And press my kisses on thy boundless cheek!

"Quite nice," she said; "I own you touch
 My heart a little. I've not much
 To give you.
 Here's indeed a song,
 But it's neither very sweet nor long."

Then she took from her pocket a number of things, —
 Some hairpins, a pipe, a parcel of rings,
 And, "last but not least," the following ode,
 Which, were it my own, I would never have showed.
 I beg of the ladies to censure the muse,
 If they to take umbrage should happen to choose.

THE CLASS COLOR.

"What shall our color be?"
 The Junior gravely said;
 While a host of dies confusedly flies
 In rainbows through his head.

"I know not which of three —
 The green, the red, the blue —
 May worthily the emblem be
 Of seventy-six so true."

But then he chanced to see
 A damsel's blushing cheek:
 "Oh, let it be red!" the Junior said.
 With joy he could not speak.

Red is the lovely rose,
 Its beauty freshly blown ;
 And in the dies of sunset skies
 Our glorious red is shown.

Red is the maiden's mouth ;
 And thus to all 'tis known,
 That when we sip the maiden's lip
 We only take our own !

Earnest, and long, and dull was the chat
 I held with the coy, perverse muse after that.
 "This ode to our color !" I cried in dismay,
 "However delightful it be in its way,
 Is not very appropriate just at this time."
 "Very well," returned she, "you may make your own rhyme ;
 It is nothing to me."

"You mistake," I replied ;
 "I am honored indeed that you even decide
 Not to frown on my suit. And I know that beside
 You'll write me a poem, O lovely haired one !"
 By that single adjective was the thing done.
 The muse pulled a beau-catcher down by her ear,
 Put her hand in her pocket, and answered, "Well, here ;
 Take the thing, if you want it !"

I hastened to say
 My thanks and farewells, as I hurried away ;
 And this is the muse's latest gift for to-day : —

A LEGEND OF THE IVY.

I.

Somewhere, in musty books, is read
 The legend of a peerless knight,
 Who, after years of toil, and peril dread,
 Of hard-won victory in bitter fight,
 Knelt to receive a tourney's crown,
 And thought to feel upon his brow
 The laurel or the bay ; and how
 A wreath of ivy on his forehead brown
 Was placed instead ! and when surprise
 At garland as reward of knightly daring new
 Was written plainly in his eager eyes,
 The tourney's queen leaned forward from her place,
 And, bending down towards him her perfect face,
 Said earnestly with words that thrilled him through :

“ Not till the whole of strife is done,
 Not till the whole of life is passed,
 Is the fair garland of the laurel won,
 Man’s noblest guerdon ever is his last.”

II.

Years passed ; and in the midst of strife
 The knight fought bravely to the end.
 Then, when he knew he was done with life,
 He sent to her his truest knightly friend,
 And called the old-time tourney queen.
 “ Life, — breath,” he said, “ are ebbing fast away.
 Have I not earned at last the conqueror’s bay ? ”
 She bent and kissed his brow, her tears between.
 “ Not yet,” she answered ; “ still remaineth death
 Unconquered.” “ Ah ! the crown ! ” he said ; his smile
 Stilling in endless calm, as fled the fluttering breath.
 “ Now hast thou rest at last, ah, truest heart,”
 The lady said, “ that ever felt the smart
 Of earth’s slow torture.” Then she mused awhile —
 “ And yet it cannot be,” at length she said,
 “ That thou wilt idly lurk in nerveless gloom.”
 And when they laid away the honored dead,
 She placed not bay, but ivy, on his tomb.

III.

“ Because I may not know,” she said,
 “ That he is done with striving yet.
 It cannot be that with the noble dead
 He will the hour of victory forget.
 It well may be that in some isle
 Full far beyond the reach of mortal ken,
 He still remembers all he did for men ;
 And I half fancy I can see his smile
 If he should chance to look upon a wreath
 Of ivy : for it still must be the sign
 Of all the foes he trod his feet beneath.”
 To us the tale to-day may mean
 That not the brows that laurel-crowned are seen
 Need be the noblest. Those where twine
 The ivy, symbol of aspirings high,
 May give a promise richer for the needs
 Of life’s hard battles which before us lie, —
 The promise of a life of noble deeds.

After the poem the class proceeded to the north side of the Chapel, and there each member deposited a trowelful of earth around the plant; and a bottle containing an invitation, programme, and the last number of the *Orient* was placed at its root. The Ivy Ode, written by A. T. Parker, was then sung to the tune of "Dearest Mae":—

The tie which binds us, friend to friend,
 To class and college dear,
 'Tis to renew the golden chain
 We plant our ivy here.
 The emblem of our love and hope,
 Our trust and honor, too —
 The emblem of our loyal hearts,
 To Alma Mater true.

None knoweth how, from seeming death,
 The springing budlets swell,
 Nor how the hand of friendship grows
 Can sage or poet tell;
 And yet in every heart to-day
 The power of love is known,
 We feel the hope of every heart
 By that which swells our own.

The years may scatter us afar,
 Yet toward the upper air
 Our lives shall struggle, like the vine,
 To seek perfection there.
 We leave behind us, when we go
 To scenes so far and new,
 A friend to speak in tones of love
 To keep our memory true.

After the ivy had been committed to the care of A. T. Parker, the class sung "The Class Color." The closing exercises of the day were the presentations. The first was a spade for the "dig" of the class; the president, Bates, called upon Clark and presented to him in the name of the class the token of their "recognition and appreciation of his rooted faith that the beginnings of language are below the surface," expressing the wish that when he should honor us by using it, it might be instrumental in obtaining for him a "ten-strike." The recipient pleasantly responded, speaking of the dignity of labor, and of his pride in being chosen as the "dig" of '76. He was not ashamed to arrive by study at the same point which some attained by other means.

In a speech which would excessively try the powers of reporters, the presi-

dent presented a pony to Gordon, as the class "hossist." We have an idea that the latter gentleman was somewhat disturbed by the thought of the "primordial evolution of harmony out of chaotic disorder," as doubtless he had been before by striving after the "means of acquiring increased rapidity of transition."

To encourage him in his struggle, the class presented to Stevens the mustache cup, claiming the right, however, of seeing his mustache before graduation. To Alden, as the handsomest man, was presented a mirror; and the jack-knife, for the homeliest man, was voted to Evans. The last presentation was the wooden spoon to the most popular man, and the choice of the class gave this honor to Sanford. In his acknowledgment he said that it had always been his aim to advance the interests of '76, placing them second only to those of the college.

This concluded the exercises of the day. We feel sure that every member was conscious of an increased pride in his class, and will long remember the 28th of May. In the evening the Ivy Hop took place at Lemont Hall, with music by Chandler's six.

Saturday, May 29, our nine went to Portland and played a practice game with the Resolutes. This was the first game our club had played this term, and several of the men had their fingers badly used up, which rendered good playing on our part quite impossible. Both nines played badly. The score stood 13 to 6 in favor of the Resolutes.

May 31, Monday evening. Public competition by Seniors for the Class of '68 prize.

June 3-5. Examination of the Senior class.

THE REGATTA.

[From the *Orient*.]

June 5, Saturday forenoon. "A conclusion in which nothing is decided is always unfortunate, and the regatta has unhappily been an instance of this. As the first regatta held for some time, many allowances must be made; and, notwithstanding their mistakes, much praise is due to those who have been instrumental in putting it through. The course of the race, three miles in length, was from the railroad bridge, passing down round Cow Island on the Topsham and up on the Brunswick side. The Sophomores and Freshmen crews pulled in gigs, while the upper classmen had shells. The gigs were new, but the shells had been much used before, and that of '75, especially, was much out of repair. By some unfortunate misjudgment the Sophomores and Freshmen were allowed a minute and a half as the difference in boats. There was an almost universal feeling of surprise at this decision, and among the upper

classes, at least, much dissatisfaction. '75 withdrew from the race altogether. '76, although perhaps equally convinced of the injustice of this allowance, did not withdraw, but pulled under protest.

"The Juniors were next to the Topsham shore, but took the next place, which was left vacant by the withdrawal of the Seniors. The Freshmen were next, while the Sophomores' place was next the Brunswick side. The Juniors were the last to come into line, and, with their white shirts and red head-handkerchiefs, and their even, smooth pulling, were the finest-looking crew on the river. The crews started at about a quarter before eleven, the Juniors quickly taking the lead, the Freshmen being slightly behind the Sophomores. About the tenth stroke the footboard of the rudder broke while the rudder was to port, where it remained fixed throughout the race. The Juniors were thus completely crippled for the rest of the course. The Sophomores attempted to run between the outlying shoal and the island, running aground and abandoning the race. The Juniors led until the turn at the foot of the island was reached, when the Freshmen gained nearly ten boat lengths, '76's rudder being unmanageable.

"The Freshmen crew made the three miles in 21 minutes 46 seconds, the Juniors in 22 minutes 34½ seconds.

"A large number of spectators had assembled to witness the race, and all were much disappointed at the unsatisfactory manner in which it ended. Of course each of the classes still claims the championship for its own crew, and only another race can settle the matter.

"After the conclusion of the regatta the '75 crew pulled against time, in 22 minutes 15 seconds, but with a boat leaking badly.

"The officers of the regatta were as follows: Referee and starter, Hunter, '74; timekeepers, W. P. Walker and W. R. Field; judges at stake-boat, Profs. Carmichael and Moore; judges at lower end of island, Hall, '75, Hall, '76, Mitchell, '77, Paine, '78.

"The prize consisted of four gold watchguard slides, bearing a pair of crossed oars, and engraved with name, date, and time made."

FIELD DAY.

"The second semi-annual Field Day of the Bowdoin Athletic Association was held Saturday afternoon, the 5th inst. The sports, which were held upon the Topsham Fair Ground, were witnessed by the students *en masse* and a large number of their friends. The weather was pleasant, and, without the slight breeze which influenced the throwing of the base ball, would have been most favorable. The board of directors of the association, consisting of Waitt, '76,

Hargraves, '77, and Fessenden, '78, with Parker, '76, as master of sports, had charge of the exercises. Prof. Carmichael acted as referee, and Ladd, '73, and Sargent, '75, as judges. The measuring tape was managed by Sewall, '77, and Peary, '77; Stevens, '76, and Rowe, '76, kept the time.

"At a quarter past three o'clock the one-half-mile walk was called. Evans, '76, and Hall, '78, appeared. During the race the contestants repeatedly broke into a run, but Evans came in ahead in 3 minutes 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ seconds. The one-hundred-yard dash came next, for the best two out of three heats. Payson, '76, and Alden, '76, entered. By mistake the men were started for the first heat forty feet beyond the designated point. Alden ran this heat in 13 seconds, and Payson withdrawing, made the second in 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ seconds. Next the one-half-mile run was called; there were four entries, — Cobb, C. E., '77, Stimson, '76, Alden, '76, and Sanford, '76. At the start Alden took the lead, thus increasing the spirit of the race; but, laboring under the disadvantage of being out of breath from his previous race, dropped out during the first quarter of a mile. Cobb gained the race in 2 minutes 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ seconds, Sanford second in 2 minutes 35 seconds, Stimson third. Throwing the base ball was next. Knight, '77, Payson, '76, Crocker, '77, and Peary, '77, participated. Hall, '78, thinking the sports were made too serious, furnished fun for the crowd. Peary threw the ball the farthest, — 316 feet; Payson came next, — 306.7 feet; Knight third, and Crocker fourth. The best throw made last fall was 304 feet.

"Peary, '77, and Mitchell, '77, entered for the running jump. Three trials were allowed. Mitchell's best leap was 16.5 feet, Peary's 15.3 feet. The most exciting race of the day was the two-mile walk. Evans, '76, Jacobs, '77, Burleigh, '78, Mitchell, '77, and Cousins, '77, entered. At the end of the first half-mile Cousins and Burleigh were abreast, making the course in 4 minutes 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. At the end of the first mile Mitchell came in first, in 9 minutes 59 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds. Jacobs made the mile and a half in 15 minutes 4 seconds. Evans, who was walking very easily, was ruled out a short distance past the pole, and Burleigh and Mitchell stopped during the last half-mile. The race was now very closely contested; Cousins, however, received his last warning when within a short distance of the line, and Jacobs won in 19 minutes 40 seconds. The prize was a nice gold-headed cane, presented by a lady friend of the students.

"Next came the standing jump. Cobb, '77, and Potter, '78, were the contestants. Cobb won, jumping 9.5 feet. Potter's best jump was 9.4 feet. The best jump last fall was 9.4 feet. For the two-mile run Hall, '75, and Crocker, '77, entered. They ran the first mile side by side, in 6 minutes 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. During the first half of the next mile Crocker stopped, and Hall came past the stand in 9 minutes 27 seconds. He ran the last half-mile for record, coming in splendidly in 12 minutes 45 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds. The last exercise was the three-

legged race for one hundred yards. Hall, '78, and Jacobs, '78, won in 17¹/₄ seconds, against Thing, '78, and Baker, '78.

"The sports were voted a success by everybody who witnessed them, and the association can well congratulate itself on the good management."

June 10-12. Examination of the Medical class.

June 14, Monday evening. Reception of the Classes of '73 and '74, Brunswick High School, at Tontine Hall.

June 28, Monday evening. Prize declamation of the Sophomore class.

June 28-30. Examination of the three lower classes.

July 4. Baccalaureate address.

July 5, Monday evening. Prize declamation of the Junior class at the church; music by Ballard's Orchestra. The committee consisted of Sanford, Hill, and Clark.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

MUSIC.

OVERTURE — "The Diadem"	. . . . .	<i>Herman</i>
LOSS OF THE ARCTIC	. . . . .	<i>Beecher</i>
CHARLES H. CLARK, Bangor.		
THE BATTLE	. . . . .	<i>Schiller</i>
JERE M. HILL, Buxton.		
AGAINST EMPLOYING INDIANS IN THE WAR	. . . . .	<i>Chatham</i>
JOHN G. LIBBY, Wells.		
THE ACCOLADE	. . . . .	<i>Bayard Taylor</i>
JOHN H. PAYNE, Bath.		

MUSIC.

WALTZ — "Die Schöne Welt"	. . . . .	<i>Ruckenschuh</i>
NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	. . . . .	<i>Original</i>
* FRANK C. PAYSON, Portland.		
MATCHES AND OVERMATCHES	. . . . .	<i>Webster</i>
CHARLES A. PERRY, Brunswick.		
GRANDMOTHER'S STORY OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL	. . . . .	<i>Holmes</i>
GEORGE T. PRINCE, Boston, Mass.		
SOME OBJECTIONS TO THE DEVELOPMENT THEORY	. . . . .	<i>Original</i>
A. HORTON SABIN, Mason City, Iowa.		

MUSIC.

SELECTIONS FROM "LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR."

EDUCATION AND ITS ERRORS	. . . . .	<i>Original</i>
ALPHEUS SANFORD, Boston, Mass.		

FRANCHISE LIMITED BY EDUCATION	<i>Original</i>
*CHARLES SARGENT, Machias.	
SHALL WE ENCOURAGE THE IMMIGRANT?	<i>Original</i>
OLIVER C. STEVENS, Boston Mass.	
THE POLISH BOY	<i>Mrs. Stephens</i>
JOHN H. WHITE, Bowdoinham.	

MUSIC.

CONCERT GALOP	<i>Beyer</i>
FIRST PRIZE, GEORGE T. PRINCE. SECOND PRIZE, CHARLES A. PERRY.	
	* Excused.

July 6. Gymnastic exhibition and hop in Lemont Hall.

July 6-8. Annual meeting of the trustees and overseers.

July 6. Meeting and public exercises of the Alumni.

July 7, Wednesday. Fiftieth anniversary exercises of the surviving members of the Class of '25, and original poem by Henry W. Longfellow. Commencement concert in the evening by Miss Annie Louise Carey, Miss Henrietta Beebe, Mr. W. H. Fessenden, Mr. W. H. Beckett, and the Philharmonic Club of Boston.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT BOWDOIN.

BRUNSWICK, ME., July 7, 1875.

Notwithstanding the intermittent showers that have thus far marked Commencement week, and the close, oppressive heat that has been so wilting in its effects, there has been no drawback to the usual attendance of alumni. It is true the number who have returned to the scenes of Alma Mater has not been large until to-day, when the long-looked-for semi-centennial anniversary of the Class of '25 largely increased the number of alumni and visitors, and the old classic town assumed its gala appearance of days gone by. The college buildings were thrown open to the public, and scores of people found plenty of attractions to use up the time before listening to the exercises that came off. Most of the college buildings retain their ancient look, although some of them have been changed to conform to modern architecture. The campus was never clad in brighter verdure, and the stately old trees never wore a more majestic look.

DOINGS OF THE BOARDS.

The resignations of Profs. Sewall and White have been accepted.

An animated discussion took place in joint convention on the denominational character of the college. It resulted in showing that, while the college may not be regarded as being of a sectarian character, it has the confidence and support of the Congregational Church of Maine.

Cyrus Woodman of Boston, and certain citizens of Buxton in this State, have contributed fifteen hundred dollars for the founding of a scholarship for the benefit of students who enter the college from Buxton. It will be known as the Buxton scholarship.

Dr. Bert G. Wilder of Cornell University has been elected Professor of Physiology in the Medical School.

HONORS TO THE CLASS OF '25.

Last evening the surviving members of the Class of '25 were handsomely entertained at the residence of Prof. J. S. Sewall. There were nine members present, and several were accompanied by their wives. Those who participated in this reunion were Charles J. Abbott, Castine; J. S. C. Abbott, New York; S. P. Brown, North Yarmouth; J. W. Bradbury, Augusta; Horatio Bridge, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Dr. George B. Cheever, New York; Prof. Henry W. Longfellow, Cambridge; Rev. Dr. David Shepley, Providence, R. I. The venerable Prof. A. S. Packard, one of the old instructors of the class, was also present. The occasion was one of rare interest and enjoyment. Several members of the class had not seen each other since graduation, and their surprise when recognition took place after an absence of fifty years caused considerable merriment. This evening the class will be entertained by Prof. Packard, when, it is expected, all the surviving members, numbering thirteen, will be present.

THE ALUMNI MEETING.

This forenoon the meeting of the Alumni Association took place at the chemical lecture-room. The attendance of alumni was large, some sixty or seventy being present.

In the absence of Hon. S. H. Blake, president of the association, the vice-president, Prof. E. C. Smythe, D. D., of Andover presided.

The most important business disposed of was the reading and acceptance of several reports.

Melville W. Fuller, Esq., of Chicago was nominated to fill a vacancy in the Board of Overseers which belongs to the alumni to fill.

The total indebtedness on the Memorial Hall building was shown to be \$6,425, which indebtedness had not been lessened the past year.

It was shown that the corporators of the Bowdoin College Memorial Hall Association had not organized under the act of incorporation, and that additional legislation was necessary.

The total amount of subscriptions to the alumni fund up to last June was shown to be \$12,298, of which \$10,144.98 have been paid in and of which \$9,177 have been invested in good-paying stocks. This fund is one inaugurated by the alumni some three years ago, to be kept as a distinct fund, the income of which to be applied for the benefit of the college.

It was also shown that of the proposed endowment fund of \$100,000, a measure inaugurated by the boards two years ago, there is a deficit of some \$12,000 or \$15,000, the total amount of subscriptions raised being \$85,000. Of this amount there have been paid in rising \$31,000, which, with the alumni fund, makes a total of some \$42,000 which has been actually secured. There being some misapprehension existing as to the exact status of these funds, a clearer and more comprehensive statement will be made to-morrow after the Commencement dinner, when it is expected that measures will be devised to raise the necessary amount to relieve the college in the trying emergency through which it is passing, and place it beyond any immediate want so far as money is concerned. Already several gentlemen have signified their intention of making generous contributions.

DOINGS OF THE BOARDS.

Mr. Frederick K. Smythe has been appointed tutor in mathematics and also teacher in the gymnasium.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL EXERCISES OF CLASS OF 1825.

This afternoon took place the semi centennial exercises of the Class of 1825 at the Congregational Church. The sacred edifice was filled to overflowing with the College Faculty, members

of the boards, alumni, undergraduates, and friends of the college. The surviving members of the Class of '25 occupied conspicuous seats, and seemed to enter with zest into the interesting exercises that marked an important era in the history of their class. The most of them were gray-haired, having passed the allotted time of life, and many of them bore evidence that they were well preserved and enjoyed as good health as those of less mature years. With them life was made up in confronting its realities instead of battling its shadows, and there were none but from whose face beamed the sunshine of happiness.

The exercises opened with the delivery of an original poem, written for the occasion, by Henry W. Longfellow, LL. D., whose presence on the fiftieth anniversary of his class was one of the high honors that the class enjoyed.

The poem was followed by an oration by Rev. George B. Cheever, D. D., of New York, also another surviving member of the class. The substance of his oration was an argument, from six thousand years' experience in the world, for the union of science and religion in the education of the human mind.

THE CONCERT.

This evening will take place the usual Commencement concert, under the auspices of the graduating class. Miss Annie Louise Cary, the charming cantatrice, assisted by other singers of lesser note, together with the Philharmonic Club of Boston, are billed for the occasion. — *Boston Journal*.

"At ten in the morning the regular business meeting of the Alumni took place in Adams Hall. At half past eleven, by the request of Prof. Packard, the Bowdoin Praying Circle held a meeting at the Senior Recitation-Room, to which all former members of the association were invited. The result was very gratifying. The room was filled principally by graduate members. The great event of the day was, of course, the public meeting of the Alumni at the church in the afternoon. A very short time after the opening of the church it was filled by an expectant crowd, excepting those seats reserved for the Alumni. After a long time of waiting, more or less patient in individual cases, the procession entered the house. There was not a sufficient number of seats to accommodate them all, and some of the more youthful members of the body were compelled to stand.

"In a few remarkably graceful words the president of the Alumni Association, Prof. Egbert C. Smyth, introduced the Class of 1825. The day was theirs. They needed no guests, and were each other's own best company. It was an act of condescension for them to consent to make their anniversary exercises public. These would all be by the class and as before the class. Prayer was then offered by Rev. John S. C. Abbott. Next followed the poem by Henry W. Longfellow, whose appearance on the platform was greeted by vehement and continued applause. To those of us to whom the poet's verse has long been dear from its own inherent worth, it will be doubly dear now that we have heard it from his own lips. To hear Longfellow is a boon not vouchsafed to

many, and those to whom it is granted will not soon forget, will never forget, that they heard from the lips of America's greatest poet the poem on the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of his college class. Cheever's oration, immediately following the poem, was one of great breadth and power, and eminently fitted to follow the master-work which had preceded it."—*Bowdoin Orient*, July 14, 1875.

MORITURI SALUTAMUS.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.

Tempora labuntur, tacitisque senescimus annis,
Et fugiunt freno non remorante dies.

OVID, *Fastorum*, Lib. vi.

"O CÆSAR, we who are about to die
Salute you!" was the gladiators' cry
In the arena, standing face to face
With death and with the Roman populace.

O ye familiar scenes — ye groves of pine,
That once were mine and are no longer mine —
Thou river widening through the meadows green
To the vast sea, so near and yet unseen —
Ye halls, in whose seclusion and repose
Phantoms of fame, like exhalations, rose
And vanished — we who are about to die
Salute you; earth and air and sea and sky,
And the Imperial Sun that scatters down
His sovereign splendors upon grove and town.

Ye do not answer us! ye do not hear!
We are forgotten; and in your austere
And calm indifference, ye little care
Whether we come or go, or whence or where.
What passing generations fill these halls,
What passing voices echo from these walls,
Ye heed not; we are only as the blast,
A moment heard, and then forever past

Not so the teachers who in earlier days
Led our bewildered feet through learning's maze;
They answer us — alas! what have I said?
What greetings come there from the voiceless dead?
What salutation, welcome, or reply?
What pressure from the hands that lifeless lie?
They are no longer here; they all are gone
Into the land of shadows — all save one.

Honor and reverence, and the good repute
That follows faithful service as its fruit,
Be unto him, whom living we salute.

The great Italian poet, when he made
His dreadful journey to the realms of shade,
Met there the old instructor of his youth,
And cried in tones of pity and of ruth :
“ Oh, never from the memory of my heart
Your dear, paternal image shall depart,
Who while on earth, ere yet by death surprised,
Taught me how mortals are immortalized ;
How grateful am I for that patient care
All my life long my language shall declare.”

To-day we make the poet's words our own,
And utter them in plaintive undertone ;
Nor to the living only be they said,
But to the other living called the dead,
Whose dear, paternal images appear
Not wrapped in gloom, but robed in sunshine here ;
Whose simple lives, complete and without flaw,
Were part and parcel of great Nature's law ;
Who said not to their Lord, as if afraid,
“ Here is thy talent in a napkin laid,”
But labored in their sphere, as those who live
In the delight that work alone can give.
Peace be to them ; eternal peace and rest,
And the fulfilment of the great behest :
“ Ye have been faithful over a few things,
Over ten cities shall ye reign as kings.”

And ye who fill the places we once filled,
And follow in the furrows that we tilled,
Young men, whose generous hearts are beating high,
We who are old, and are about to die,
Salute you ; hail you ; take your hands in ours,
And crown you with our welcome as with flowers !

How beautiful is youth ! how bright it gleams
With its illusions, aspirations, dreams !
Book of Beginnings, Story without End,
Each maid a heroine, and each man a friend !
Aladdin's Lamp, and Fortunatus' Purse,
That holds the treasures of the universe !
All possibilities are in its hands,
No danger daunts it, and no foe withstands ;

In its sublime audacity of faith,
 ‘ Be thou removed ! ’ it to the mountain saith,
 And with ambitious feet, secure and proud,
 Ascends the ladder leaning on the cloud !

As ancient Priam at the Scæan gate
 Sat on the walls of Troy in regal state
 With the old men, too old and weak to fight,
 Chirping like grasshoppers in their delight
 To see the embattled hosts, with spear and shield,
 Of Trojans and Achaïans in the field ;
 So from the snowy summits of our years
 We see you in the plain, as each appears,
 And question of you ; asking, “ Who is he
 That towers above the others ? Which may be
 Atreides, Menelaus, Odysseus,
 Ajax the great, or bold Idomeneus ? ”

Let him not boast who puts his armor on
 As he who puts it off, the battle done.
 Study yourselves ; and most of all note well
 Wherein kind Nature meant you to excel.
 Not every blossom ripens into fruit ;
 Minerva, the inventress of the flute,
 Flung it aside, when she her face surveyed
 Distorted in a fountain as she played ;
 The unlucky Marsyas found it, and his fate
 Was one to make the bravest hesitate.

Write on your doors the saying wise and old,
 “ Be bold ! be bold ! and everywhere be bold ;
 Be not too bold ! ” Yet better the excess
 Than the defect ; better the more than less ;
 Better like Hector in the field to die,
 Than like a perfumed Paris turn and fly.

And now, my classmates, ye remaining few
 That number not the half of those we knew,
 Ye, against whose familiar names not yet
 The fatal asterisk of death is set,
 Ye I salute ! The horologe of Time
 Strikes the half-century with a solemn chime,
 And summons us together once again,
 The joy of meeting not unmingled with pain.

Where are the others ? Voices from the deep
 Caverns of darkness answer me : “ They sleep ! ”

I name no names ; instinctively I feel
Each at some well-remembered grave will kneel,
And from the inscription wipe the weeds and moss,
For every heart best knoweth its own loss.
I see the scattered gravestones gleaming white
Through the pale dusk of the impending night ;
O'er all alike the impartial sunset throws
Its golden lilies mingled with the rose ;
We give to all a tender thought, and pass
Out of the graveyards with their tangled grass,
Unto these scenes frequented by our feet
When we were young, and life was fresh and sweet.

What shall I say to you? What can I say
Better than silence is? When I survey
This throng of faces turned to meet my own,
Friendly and fair, and yet to me unknown,
Transformed the very landscape seems to be ;
It is the same, yet not the same to me.
So many memories crowd upon my brain,
So many ghosts are in the wooded plain,
I fain would steal away, with noiseless tread,
As from a house where some one lieth dead.
I cannot go ; — I pause ; — I hesitate ;
My feet reluctant linger at the gate ;
As one who struggles in a troubled dream
To speak and cannot, to myself I seem.

Vanish the dream ! Vanish the idle fears !
Vanish the rolling mists of fifty years !
Whatever time or space may intervene,
I will not be a stranger in this scene.
Here every doubt, all indecision ends ;
Hail, my companions, comrades, classmates, friends !

Ah me ! the fifty years since last we met
Seem to me fifty folios bound and set
By Time, the great transcriber, on his shelves,
Wherein are written the histories of ourselves.
What tragedies, what comedies, are there ;
What joy and grief, what rapture and despair !
What chronicles of triumph and defeat,
Of struggle, and temptation, and retreat !
What records of regrets, and doubts, and fears !
What pages blotted, blistered by our tears !
What lovely landscapes on the margin shine,
What sweet, angelic faces, what divine

And holy images of love and trust,
 Undimmed by age, unsoiled by damp or dust !
 Whose hand shall dare to open and explore
 These volumes, closed and clasped forevermore?
 Not mine. With reverential feet I pass ;
 I hear a voice that cries, "Alas ! alas !
 Whatever hath been written shall remain,
 Nor be erased nor written o'er again ;
 The unwritten only still belongs to thee,
 Take heed, and ponder well what that shall be."

As children frightened by a thunder-cloud
 Are reassured if some one reads aloud
 A tale of wonder, with enchantment fraught,
 Or wild adventure, that diverts their thought,
 Let me endeavor with a tale to chase
 The gathering shadows of the time and place,
 And banish what we all too deeply feel
 Wholly to say, or wholly to conceal.

In mediæval Rome, I know not where,
 There stood an image with its arm in air,
 And on its lifted finger, shining clear,
 A golden ring with the device, "Strike here !"
 Greatly the people wondered, though none guessed
 The meaning that these words but half expressed,
 Until a learned clerk, who at noonday
 With downcast eyes was passing on his way,
 Paused, and observed the spot, and marked it well,
 Whereon the shadow of the finger fell ;
 And, coming back at midnight, delved, and found
 A secret stairway leading under ground.
 Down this he passed into a spacious hall,
 Lit by a flaming jewel on the wall ;
 And opposite a brazen statue stood
 With bow and shaft in threatening attitude.
 Upon its forehead, like a coronet,
 Were these mysterious words of menace set :
 "That which I am, I am ; my fatal aim
 None can escape, not even yon luminous flame !"
 Midway the hall was a fair table placed,
 With cloth of gold, and golden cups enchased
 With rubies, and the plates and knives were gold,
 And gold the bread and viands manifold.
 Around it, silent, motionless, and sad,
 Were seated gallant knights in armor clad,

And ladies beautiful with plume and zone,
 But they were stone, their hearts within were stone ;
 And the vast hall was filled in every part
 With silent crowds, stony in face and heart.

Long at the scene, bewildered and amazed,
 The trembling clerk in speechless wonder gazed ;
 Then from the table, by his greed made bold,
 He seized a goblet and a knife of gold,
 And suddenly from their seats the guests upsprang,
 The vaulted ceiling with loud clamors rang,
 The archer sped his arrow, at their call,
 Shattering the lambent jewel on the wall,
 And all was dark around and overhead ;
 Stark on the floor the luckless clerk lay dead.

The writer of this legend then records
 Its ghostly application in these words :
 The image is the Adversary old,
 Whose beckoning finger points to realms of gold ;
 Our lusts and passions are the downward stair
 That leads the soul from a diviner air ;
 The archer, Death ; the flaming jewel, Life,
 Terrestrial goods, the goblet and the knife ;
 The knights and ladies, all whose flesh and bone
 By avarice have been hardened into stone ;
 The clerk, the scholar whom the love of pelf
 Tempts from his books and from his nobler self.

The scholar and the world ! The endless strife,
 The discord in the harmonies of life !
 The love of learning, the sequestered nooks,
 And all the sweet serenity of books ;
 The market-place, the eager love of gain,
 Whose aim is vanity and whose end is pain !

But why, you ask me, should this tale be told
 To men grown old, or who are growing old ?
 It is too late ! Ah, nothing is too late
 Till the tired heart shall cease to palpitate.
 Cato learned Greek at eighty ; Sophocles
 Wrote his grand *Edipus*, and *Simonides*
 Bore off the prize of verse from his compeers
 When each had numbered more than fourscore years ;
 And *Theophrastus*, at fourscore and ten,
 Had but begun his *Characters of Men* ;
 Chaucer, at Woodstock with the nightingales,
 At sixty wrote the *Canterbury Tales* ;

Goethe at Weimar, toiling to the last,
 Completed Faust when eighty years were past.
 These are indeed exceptions ; but they show
 How far the gulf-stream of our youth may flow
 Into the arctic regions of our lives,
 Where little else than life itself survives.

As the barometer foretells the storm
 While still the skies are clear, the weather warm,
 So something in us, as old age draws near,
 Betrays the pressure of the atmosphere.
 The nimble mercury, ere we are aware,
 Descends the elastic ladder of the air ;
 The telltale blood in artery and vein
 Sinks from its higher levels in the brain ;
 Whatever poet, orator, or sage
 May say of it, old age is still old age.
 It is the waning, not the crescent moon,
 The dusk of evening, not the blaze of noon ;
 It is not strength, but weakness ; not desire,
 But its surcease ; not the fierce heat of fire,
 The burning and consuming element,
 But that of ashes and of embers spent,
 In which some living sparks we still discern,
 Enough to warm, but not enough to burn.

What then? Shall we sit idly down and say
 The night hath come ; it is no longer day?
 The night hath not yet come ; we are not quite
 Cut off from labor by the failing light ;
 Something remains for us to do or dare ;
 Even the oldest tree some fruit may bear ;
 Not *Edipus*, *Coloneus*, or *Greek Ode*,
 Or tales of pilgrims that one morning rode
 Out of the gateway of the *Tabard Inn*,
 But other something, would we but begin ;
 For age is opportunity no less
 Than youth itself, though in another dress,
 And as the evening twilight fades away
 The sky is filled with stars, invisible by day.

July 8, Thursday. Commencement. "The literary exercises of Commencement day seemed somewhat cast in the shade by the unusual interest of Wednesday. To the personal friends of the Class of '75, however, we doubt not that they were very acceptable. The chosen few of that class delighted their friends

with their astonishing amount of knowledge and with their readiness in setting forth their views, and took their final departure from the college stage.

"After the conferring of degrees the procession moved to Memorial Hall to discuss the Commencement dinner. The exercises had lasted until almost three o'clock, and the Alumni showed a due appreciation of the dinner. We noticed that two members of '76 rather prematurely took their places in the ranks. Prominent among the visitors we noticed Hon. Lot M. Morrill, Hon. J. G. Blaine, Chief Justice Appleton, and Gov. Dingley. Among the graduates the Class of '25 occupied the post of honor, to whom much of the interest was owing. After dinner the president called upon Dr. J. S. C. Abbott to return thanks, and then the customary hymn was sung.

"The first man introduced was Prof. Packard, who read a poem, addressed to the Class of '25, by Mr. McClellan of '26. In behalf of his class, Hon. S. P. Benson responded pleasantly, and called upon Dr. J. S. C. Abbott to read an account of the deceased members of the class. Of the thirty-seven who graduated thirteen are now living, and of these only two were prevented from attending the semi-centennial anniversary of their graduation.

"After a poem by Prof. Dunn, Gov. Dingley was introduced. He did not think it fitting for him to speak on that occasion, but he congratulated the college on account of the presence of its most celebrated class, and warmly welcomed them in the name of the people of the State. Ex-Speaker Blaine was next introduced, and made one of those capital after-dinner speeches which every one delights to hear. He gave good advice to the graduating class. It was to think quickly and speak decidedly, and he illustrated his remarks with one of his excellent anecdotes. He called attention to the array of celebrated names enrolled upon the record of the Alumni, names known in the Senate and at the Bar, in literature and arms. Mr. Phillips, of Singapore, spoke of the wide celebrity of the revered Profs. Cleaveland, Smyth, and Upham. He wished to see their names commemorated by permanent professorships in their departments. In conclusion he wished success to the crew at Saratoga, and spoke a good word in favor of boating. Gen. Thomas Hubbard spoke enthusiastically in the same strain. Physical exercises of every kind interested him, and especially did he wish to see boating placed on a firm basis at Bowdoin. It seemed a reproach to any college not to be represented at Saratoga. He closed with an earnest appeal to the Alumni to aid the Boating Association.

"Among the interesting events of the day was the reading, by Com. Bridge, of a letter which he had received from Mr. Hawthorne about the time of graduation. It was the record of a wager between Mr. Hawthorne and Mr. Cilley, the latter agreeing to furnish a barrel of Madeira wine if Hawthorne was married before Nov. 7, 1836. When the seal was broken in that year, Mr. Cilley

was notified of his obligation, and was making arrangements to deliver the wine when killed by Graves. Hon. J. W. Bradbury made a stirring appeal to the Alumni and friends to aid the college out of its pecuniary embarrassment, and announced a subscription of fifteen hundred dollars from Hon. J. G. Blaine. It was now after five o'clock, and, after Dr. Cheever had proposed a vote of thanks to the mothers and wives who had been so 'patient in observing the works of their own hands,' the meeting adjourned."—*Bowdoin Orient*, July 14, 1875.

July 9. Examination for admission to college. Class day exercises of '75 at 2 P. M., at Lemont Hall.



CROCKER, '77.

HALL, '78.

PAYSON, '76.

HALL, '77.

FURLIGH, '78.

SARGENT, '76.

COLLEGE CREW OF 1875.

July 14. Regatta at Saratoga, in which crews from Amherst, Bowdoin, Brown, Cornell, Columbia, Dartmouth, Hamilton, Harvard, Princeton, Union, Wesleyan, Williams, and Yale Colleges took part.

BOWDOIN.

J. F. Hall, '78, Stroke.	23 yrs.	157 lbs.	5 ft. 10 in.
F. H. Crocker, '77, No. 5.	24 "	163 "	5 ft. 10 in.
J. M. Burleigh, '78, No. 4.	21 "	167 "	5 ft. 11½ in.
F. C. Payson, '76, No. 3.	19 "	151 "	5 ft. 10 in.
C. Sargent, '76, No. 2.	22 "	151 "	5 ft. 9 in.
E. H. Hall, '75, Bow.	19 "	149 "	5 ft 10½ in.

In this regatta there were thirteen crews participating. Cornell won and Bowdoin came in number ten, in 17 minutes 50³/₄ seconds, followed by Hamilton, Union, and Princeton.

SENIOR YEAR.

Sept. 23, 1875. Term began and the members of '76 assumed the full dignity of Seniors.

During the fall a course of entertainments was conducted in Lemont Hall, including lectures and concerts, followed by a second Memorial Hall course of lectures.

FIELD DAY.

[From the *Orient*.]

"The sports of the semi-annual field day of the Bowdoin Athletic Association were held on the Fair Grounds, Topsham, Saturday forenoon, Oct. 30, under the management of Parker, '76, master of ceremonies, and Waitt, '76, Hargraves, '77, and Fessenden, '78, directors; referee, Instructor Smythe; judges, Bates, '76, and Sanford, '76.

"The following was the programme:—

"1. HALF-MILE WALK. Marrett, '76, and French, '78, competed. Marrett won in 4.04 1-2.

"2. THROWING BASE BALL. Payson, '76, Knight, '77, Paine, '78, Peary, '77, Roberts, '77, and Metcalf, '77, entered. Knight won, throwing 304.3 feet.

"3. HUNDRED-YARD DASH, FIRST HEAT. Alden, '76, Leavitt, '76, Roberts, '77, and Paine, '78, were the contestants. Alden won the heat in 11 seconds. Leavitt came in second.

"4. HALF-MILE RUN. Libby, '76, and Cobb, '77, competed. Cobb won in 2.19; Libby made 2.23.

"5. HUNDRED-YARD DASH, SECOND HEAT. Alden won in 11 seconds, and took the prize.

"6. TWO-MILE RUN. Sargent, '76, Payson, '76, and Crocker, '77, started. Sargent won in 11.19; Payson came in second in 12.17.

"7. RUNNING LONG JUMP. Roberts, '77, Cobb, '77, Peary, '77, and Mitchell, '77, entered. Mitchell won, jumping 15.65 feet.

"8. HURDLE RACE, OVER SIX HURDLES FORTY FEET APART AND THREE AND A HALF FEET HIGH. Mitchell, '77, and Alden, '76, ran. Alden won in 15 seconds.

"9. TWO-MILE WALK. Wheeler, '76, and Marrett, '76, competed. Won by Marrett; time, 18.15. Wheeler's time was 20.30.

"10. STANDING LONG JUMP. Roberts, '77, and Cobb, '77, competed. Cobb won, jumping 9.75 feet.

"Owing to the extreme cold weather, the contestants labored under much disadvantage, yet greater interest was manifested than at any previous field day, presaging good success next spring."

After the hundred-yard dash was won by Alden, a cigar was offered to Wright, '76, if he would beat the time made by Alden. Wright accepted the offer, and ran the hundred yards in 10 seconds.



EVANS.

WAITT.

ALDEN.

ROBINSON.

CLASS CREW.

THE REGATTA.

"The class races took place Oct. 30, in the afternoon. Three class crews entered for the race; viz., Senior, Junior, Sophomore. The conditions of the

race were that, owing to the difference between the boats, forty-five seconds should be allowed by the Senior crew to the Junior and Sophomore crews. After being recalled on a foul by the Sophomores, they got a fair start at about three o'clock. The Seniors took the lead from the start and held it during the entire race, crossing the line in 21 minutes 30 seconds. The Juniors made the course in 21 minutes 59 seconds, and the Sophomores in 22 minutes 45 seconds. The Junior crew was, therefore, declared victorious, coming in only 29 seconds behind the Senior crew. The second place was awarded to the Senior crew, and the third place to the Sophomore crew. The University crew then gave a short exhibition pull in the Junior gig, of which no time was taken."

Last year we rowed in a shell against the other classes, '75 also having a shell, but '77 and '78 having "lapstreaks" with a coxswain. The question at that race arose about a time allowance, and by arbitration we were required to give thirty seconds for each of the three miles. Our crew knew it was too much and protested, but still rowed.

This year, with the 45 seconds allowance for the three miles, we beat all the crews by 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, though on account of the time allowance the race was given to the Junior crew. In coming up the course Parker and others had arranged a very nice plan which they "sprung" upon the crew as the boat passed "the Island." They were stationed all along the bank of the river and cheered in time with the stroke. It was very inspiring and made them pull as hard as possible. The members of the Senior crew were given the set of oars with which they pulled in the race.

"At 4.30 the students and some of their friends met at the Chapel to witness the awarding of prizes. As soon as the meeting was called together and the purpose of it announced by Com. Stevens, Mr. Crocker came forward and in behalf of the Class of '73 presented to the Bowdoin navy a beautiful silver cup, an emblem of the regard in which his class held the college and its students. Com. Stevens, in behalf of the navy, returned thanks to the Class of '73 for their exquisite gift, and called upon Prof. Chapman to present the field day prizes to the several winners and the champion cup to the victorious crew. After making a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, Prof. Chapman presented the following prizes: To Marrett, '76, for the half-mile walk and two-mile walk, a silver goblet and a silver vase. To E. C. Cobb, '77, for standing jump and half-mile run, a silver napkin ring and a silver and glass flower-stand. To Alden, '76, for hundred-yard dash and hurdle race, a silver and gold card receiver and a silver goblet. To Knight, for throwing base ball, a ball. To Sargent, for two-mile run, an ebony cane with a silver head. To Mitchell, for running jump, a silver vase. Finally, to the Junior crew he gave the champion cup,

which Capt. Hargraves received in behalf of the crew. The meeting then adjourned, and all went home amid much cheering and general good feeling.

"The regatta was a perfect success, and the meeting at the Chapel was a most happy feature of the occasion. The impetus that it will give to athletic sports, particularly boating, is not to be overlooked; and it should be a cause for general rejoicing throughout the college. Saturday evening, '77 had a class supper and dance at the Tontine, and the members of 'Master Humphrey's Clock' gave a supper to the Senior crew."

Nov. 24-28. Thanksgiving recess.

Dec. 20. Exhibition of the Senior and Junior classes and a hop in Lemont Hall.

Dec. 21, 22. Examination and close of term.

VACATION OF TWO WEEKS.

Jan. 6, 1876, Thursday. Second term began.

Jan. 19. Meeting of the boards of trustees and overseers.

Feb. 4. Seniors went to Boston to sit for class pictures, at Warren's.

Feb. 17, Thursday. Medical session began.

Feb. 28. Class of '76, Brunswick High School, gave an assembly in Lemont Hall, beginning at 7.30 P. M. and continuing till midnight.

March 24. The classes of '76, '77, '78, '79, gave a dance in Lemont Hall.

April. 3. Exhibition of the Senior and Junior classes.

April 3, 4. Examination and close of the term.

VACATION OF ONE WEEK.

April 13, Thursday. Third term began.

April 26, 27, 28. Plays were given in Lemont Hall for the benefit of the Congregational Church, by young people in town and students.

May 1. Prize debate for the St. Croix medal.

About this time Daniel Pratt, of Prattville, Chelsea, made us another visit. We quote from the *Orient* of May 10:—

"Hon. Daniel Pratt, the Great American Traveller, visited us last week and spoke to an enthusiastic audience of Modocs and students, upon 'Organic Laws.' This lecture is an exhaustive treatment of the laws of ventilation, respiration, perspiration, inspiration, inflation, and concatenation, and is one of the most eloquent efforts of the gifted speaker. Mr. Pratt says that Henry Ward Beecher is a mere gas-bag compared with him."

Friday, June 2, 1876. Bowdoin spring races at 10 A. M., on Bowdoin course, for '73 cup.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

JUNIOR CLASS, '77, CREW.

F. A. HARGRAVES, Bow and Captain.

F. A. MITCHELL, 3.

O. BRINKERHOFF, 2.

F. H. CROCKER, Stroke.

P. S. BROWN, Coxswain.

Color — Green.

SOPHOMORE CLASS, '78, CREW.

C. M. JACOBS, Bow.

J. F. HALL, Stroke.

C. A. BAKER, 2.

J. M. BURLEIGH, 3 and Captain.

SEABURY, Coxswain.

Color — Blue.

The Sophomore crew won in 18 minutes 56 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds.

Referee and starter: Frederick K. Smythe.

Judges: A. G. Ladd, W. A. Wheeler.

Timekeepers: E. H. Hall, W. H. G. Rowe.

Afternoon. Ivy day exercises, Class of '77, in Chapel, at 3 P. M. President, J. A. Roberts; marshal, H. D. Wiggin.

PROGRAMME.

Music.

Prayer	J. E. CHAPMAN.
Orat'on	C. W. MORRILL.

Music.

Poem	C. A. PERRY.
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Music.

Presentations	(ON THE GREEN.)
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Evening. Ivy hop, at Lemont Hall, at 8 P. M. Music by Chandler's six. Committee: Bert Peary, A. J. Bolster, and P. H. Ingalls.

Saturday morning, June 3, 1876. Bowdoin Athletic Association, spring meeting, Sagadahoc Park.

Referee: Prof. C. H. Moore.

Judges: Prof. F. K. Smythe, Prof. F. C. Robinson.

Master of Ceremonies: William G. Beale.

Starter: A. G. Ladd, '73.

Timers: O. C. Stevens, W. T. Cobb.

Executive Committee: F. H. Hargraves, Barrett Potter, W. G. Davis.

I.

HURDLE RACE.

W. Alden, '76.

E. F. Varney, '79.

F. M. Byron, '79.

F. A. Mitchell, '77.

E. F. Varney won in 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

2.

THROWING HEAVY HAMMER (16 lbs.).

E. B. Newcomb, '76.

J. M. Burleigh, '78.

F. C. Payson, '76.

F. H. Crocker, '77.

J. F. Hall, '78.

G. F. Pratt, '76.

P. L. Paine, '78.

C. E. Knight, '77.

R. E. Peary, '77.

C. E. Knight won with a throw of 45.6 feet.

3.

TWO-MILE WALK.

Barrett Potter, '78.

C. M. Jacobs, '78.

C. T. Hawes, '76.

W. H. Marrett, '76.

W. H. Marrett won in 17 minutes 53 seconds.

4.

THREE-LEGGED RACE.

J. W. Achorn, '79.

H. G. Henderson, '79.

C. Sargent, '76.

F. H. Crocker, '77.

H. W. Ring, '79.

E. F. Varney, '79.

F. C. Payson, '76.

W. Alden, '76.

J. W. Achorn and H. G. Henderson took first prize.

5.

RUNNING LONG JUMP.

C. E. Cobb, '77.

J. S. Leavitt, '76.

F. A. Mitchell, '76.

P. L. Paine, '78.

J. A. Roberts, '77.

R. E. Peary, '77.

C. E. Cobb won with a jump of 17.4 feet.

6.

ONE-HUNDRED-YARD DASH (Heats).

W. A. Alden, '76.

F. C. Payson, '76.

E. F. Varney, '79.

J. S. Leavitt, '76.

F. M. Byron, '79.

F. Kimball, '79.

J. S. Leavitt won in 11 seconds.

7.

STANDING LONG JUMP.

C. E. Cobb, '77.
Barrett Potter, '78.

C. M. Jacobs, '78.
E. C. Metcalf, '77.

C. E. Cobb won with a jump of 9.75 feet.

8.

HALF-MILE WALK.

W. W. French, '78.
W. H. Marrett, '76.
J. F. Hall, '78.

J. S. Leavitt, '76.
C. G. Wheeler, '76.
C. T. Hawes, '76.

B. W. Dinsmore, '79.

W. H. Marrett won in 3 minutes 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

9.

THROWING BASE BALL.

F. H. Crocker, '77.
F. C. Payson, '76.
C. G. Cobb, '77.
H. G. Hall, '76.
G. F. Pratt, '76.
A. W. Hanson, '79.

C. E. Knight, '77.
W. Perry, '77.
B. Potter, '78.
J. W. Achorn, '79.
P. L. Paine, '78.
R. E. Peary, '77.

E. C. Metcalf, '77.

E. C. Metcalf won with a throw of 308 feet.

10.

Omitted.

11.

WHEELBARROW RACE.

J. S. Leavitt, '76.
F. C. Payson, '76.
P. L. Paine, '78.
C. A. Baker, '78.

F. H. Crocker, '77.
W. Alden, '76.
E. F. Varney, '79.
H. G. Bowker, '79.

J. S. Leavitt took first prize.

12.

STANDING HIGH JUMP.

C. E. Cobb, '77.

F. A. Mitchell, '77.

J. W. Achorn, '79.

C. E. Cobb won with a jump of 4.8 feet.

13.

Omitted.

14.

Omitted.

15.

POTATO RACE.

C. Sargent, '76.
E. H. Crocker, '77.
J. S. Leavitt, '76.
W. H. Marrett, '76.

E. F. Varney, '79.
W. Alden, '76.
F. C. Payson, '76.
C. D. Jameson, '76.

E. F. Varney won in 7 minutes 40¹/₄ seconds.

16.

Omitted.

17.

Omitted.

The two-mile run, hop, skip, and jump, half-mile run, running high jump, and best three jumps, which were on the programme, were omitted.

The presentation of prizes took place in the Chapel at 1.30 P. M.

In the afternoon a game of base-ball was played on the Delta at 3 P. M., between the Bowdoin and Resolutes, resulting in favor of the Bowdoin, 20 to 15.



COLLEGE NINE.

June 5, Monday afternoon. The exercises of "Last Prayers" took place, when the members of '76 took their accustomed places in the Chapel, as Seniors, for the last time. It was an interesting, but to many a sad, occasion.

In the *Orient* of June 11, 1873, is an account of the last prayers of the Class of '73. It applies equally well to '76, and we quote it, inserting a few words of our own in brackets:—

"It is rather a pretty custom withal that we have on the evening when the Senior class attend college prayers for the last time.



KING CHAPEL.

"Prayers are held about sunset; and as the bell peals forth its call in the same old-fashioned way, some must be thinking of old times,—the many such services they have attended, in cold weather, in warm weather, sometimes coming early and orderly, with the decorum of their Freshman days, sometimes lingering so long that only a desperate rush will admit them; and now this one particular service is to be the consummation of the whole series! But there is no haste to-night; everybody has plenty of time. More members of the

Faculty are present than usual. Ladies are in the gallery. No monitor is needed to see that every man of the three lower classes is in his place. The Seniors somewhat gravely come in and take their accustomed places. The old Chapel looks more beautiful than ever,—Bowdoin is proud of her Chapel,—and the open doors receive the full glory of the sunset.

“Suddenly the bell stops. Everything is so still that we can hear the bell-ringer’s key rattle in the lock of the tower. The large doors are closed, and there is a moment’s waiting. Then, from the gallery, a quartet, generally composed of members of the Junior class, sing a parting ode, to which all listen with lingering interest. [On this occasion they sang ‘Home, Sweet Home’ and the ‘Farewell Ode to the Graduating Class.’] Rev. Dr. Packard read an appropriate selection of Scripture, and offered an earnest and touching prayer for God’s guidance in the future of the young men.

“Again the doors are opened and out-of-doors life and light once more become visible. The Seniors now step into the aisle and form in fours, arm in arm. When all are ready they begin to sing that good old song, ‘Auld Lang Syne,’—how dear these lines of Robbie Burns become on such an occasion!—and to this air they begin to march slowly out of the Chapel [passing down between the Juniors, Sophomores, and Freshmen]. Arm in arm—old jealousies are ended, old friendships are more friendly. The bitter things, if any there have been, begin to grow pleasant or are forgotten. Already the things of college days are the things of memory, and memory softens the hard things always.

“[They reach the entrance and pass out and down the steps, there dividing again, forming a line on either side of the path, while the Juniors pass on and take their places below, followed by the Sophomores and Freshmen. The Seniors then re-form and, passing down between the classes, take their places at the foot, leaving the Senior places vacant till ’77 shall occupy them the coming year.] Reaching the extremity of the lines they pause, and the president of the Junior class proposes three cheers for them, and the cheers are given with a will. After this the Seniors reply by cheering Alma Mater, Faculty, etc., and the scene is over. Then the Seniors march arm in arm by twos around the campus, and cheer the buildings and other objects.

“Not a remarkable scene indeed, for display and formality, but for simplicity. The occasion gives it all its interest. When we know that old associations are to be broken up forever, we always stop a moment to reflect. Whether that reflection takes the form of ceremony or not, it is always impressive.

“Such a scene as this has taken place here again and again. Every summer term repeats it in the same old way, and its very sameness lends it an air of solemnity. Only the other day it occurred for this year. The class has

passed out of our Chapel walls forever. In a few short weeks they will take their last adieu of Alma Mater, and then pass on to find their place and station in the outer world."

In the evening occurred the public competition by Seniors for the Class of '68 prize. The '68 exhibition, an appointment to which is considered one of the highest honors of the college course, took place at Lemont Hall. The following was the order of exercises:—

AMERICAN LEGISLATION	J. G. LIBBY
THE PHILOSOPHY OF OUR GOVERNMENT	CHARLES SARGENT
METHODS OF CRITICISM	ARLO BATES
THE ORIGIN OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS	J. A. MORRILL
THE SPHERE OF POLITICAL LAW	W. G. WAITT
ART AND CRITICISM	A. H. SABIN

The committee, consisting of Hon. Marshall Cram of Brunswick, Hon. Joseph Titcomb of Kennebunk, and Rev. Mr. Dickerman of Lewiston, awarded the prize to Mr. J. A. Morrill.

SENIOR EXAMINATION, June 6, 1876.

HOUR.	PLACE.	DIVISION.	SUBJECT.	INSTRUCTOR.
8-9	Chem. Lec. Room.	1st Division.	Chem. and Physics.	Prof. Carmichael.
9-10	{ Chem. Lec. Room.	2d Division.	Chem. and Physics.	Prof. Carmichael.
	{ Clev. Lec. Room.	Scientific.	Eng. Const. History.	The President.
10-11	{ Clev. Lec. Room.	Classic.	Political Philosophy.	The President.
	{ Drawing Rooms.	Engineer.	Civil Engineering.	Prof. Vose.
11-12	{ S. Wing Chapel.	1st Division.	Political Economy.	The President.
	{ Clev. Lec. Room.	2d Division.	International Law.	Capt. Caziarc.
2-3	{ Clev. Lec. Room.	1st Division.	International Law.	Capt. Caziarc.
	{ S. Wing Chapel.	2d Division.	Political Economy.	The President.
3-4	{ Clev. Lec. Room.	1st Division.	Mental Philosophy.	The President.
	{ Drawing Rooms.	Engineer.	R. R. Engineering.	Prof. Vose.
4-5	Clev. Lec. Room.	2d Division.	Ethics.	The President.

June 10, Saturday. Meeting of the Senior class in Mathematical room at 10 A. M.

June 10-12. Examination of the Medical class.

July 3. Prize declamation of the Sophomore class.

July 3-5. Examination of the three lower classes.

July 9, Sunday. Baccalaureate before the graduating class by the president, at the Congregational Church at 4 P. M.

July 10, Monday. Annual meeting of the trustees and overseers. Prize declamation by the Junior class, at the Congregational Church at 8 P. M.

July 11-14. Commencement exhibition of drawings of the Engineering Department.

July 11, Tuesday. Class day exercises were held under the Thorndike Oak at 3 P. M.

BOWDOIN.

CLASS DAY, '76.

Under Thorndike Oak, July 11.

PRESIDENT, ALPHEUS SANFORD.

MARSHAL, WILLIAM ALDEN.

MUSIC BY CHANDLER'S BAND.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

OVERTURE, "Italiana in Algeri," *Rossini*.

PRAYER CHARLES HERBERT CLARK
"Trombone Polka," *Boulcourt*.

ORATION CHARLES SEWALL ANDREWS
SELECTION, "Girofle-Girofl¹," *Lecocq*.

CHRONICLES WILLIAM GAY WAITT
POTPOURRI, from "Il Poliuto," *Donizetti*.

PROPHECY JOHN ADAMS MORRILL

ADDRESS TO CLASS AND UNDERGRADUATES CHARLES TAYLOR HAWES
"Ye Olden Times," *Beyer*.

SINGING ODE.

SMOKING PIPE OF PEACE.

After the close of the exercises there was a concert under the oak, lasting until six o'clock, and in the evening there was a promenade concert and dance on the green, at 8.30 P. M., the grounds being illuminated, and many Seniors also giving spreads in their rooms.

"It has always been conceded that the Class of '76 possessed the happy faculty of planning and making a success any festive occasion to which they directed their energies; and thus every one felt that their class day would be

characterized by some novel and agreeable features, and that the reputation of '76 for having a good time would gain new lustre by this, their final effort. The graduating class wisely decided upon the Tuesday before Commencement as the time for their class day exercises, in this disregarding the example of the two preceding classes. It is needless to say that nothing but good resulted from the change of time, and it is to be hoped that coming classes will in this respect follow the course pursued by '76. Of course, the first requisite for a class day on the green is pleasant weather, and in this '76 was fortunate; for the skies, blue and cloudless, looked down upon as fair a scene as ever graced the campus.

"The seats under the old oak were filled some time before the class assembled; but the usual monotony of waiting was made agreeable by listening to the strains of Chandler's Band, which discoursed its sweetest music and held the attention of the otherwise impatient audience. Only those who held tickets were allowed within the charmed circle and given seats; but a slight railing will shut out neither sight nor sound, and crowds strolled about the enclosure, or in groups laid under the old trees and brought back pleasant memories of college days, when for them 'life was fresh and sweet.'

"It was truly a lovely picture. The seats were filled with ladies and gentlemen, attired as only class day demands. Fans fluttered and waved, while merry talk and jest went the rounds. All faces were bright with cheerful expectancy. The strains of a fine band filled every one with animation, while over all the spreading branches of the old trees gave grateful shade and protection.

"At three o'clock the graduating class marched from the Chapel to their seats under the old oak, while those participating in the literary exercises were assigned places on the platform.

"Of the literary parts it is only necessary to say that they were fully equal to anything given by former classes, and were listened to with marked attention and silence to the close. It is a matter of regret that one part, which in the past has proved a pleasant feature, was this year omitted. We refer to the poem, and think that the majority of college men will heartily agree with the historian of the class in his remarks upon the causes and results of its omission. After the literary exercises came the singing of the ode; then the class, seated upon the grass, waited anxiously for the president to light the famous pipe of peace. This operation being successfully performed, the pipe, gayly decked with the various society colors, was sent its rounds for the farewell smoke. This closed the exercises for the day, and the audience, fully satisfied, and appreciating the efforts of '76 to contribute to their enjoyment, dispersed, to prepare for the greater exertions and merriment which should come in the evening.

“Every one was on the tiptoe of expectation, as so much had been said about the dance which was to take place at about nine in the evening; and every one had his expectations more than realized. The ‘dance on the green’ was, without exception, the most brilliant affair ever witnessed in Brunswick. The decorations were simply superb. The lights of hundreds of Chinese lanterns were blended into sweeping festoons, forming in outline a ‘stately pleasure dome,’ which seemed to rest upon the columns of the maple-trees; while the thick and arching foliage above formed a most fitting covering to the whole. Red, blue, green, and orange colored lights danced and swayed around the music stand, twinkling and keeping time to the swell of a Strauss waltz as gayly as the crowd of dancers themselves. If the lights were brilliant, the beauty called forth on this occasion was dazzling. Mothers, sisters, and cousins from all parts of New England lent their charms, and the result, as we have said, was almost bewildering. Most all the spectators remarked that the scene was like fairyland; and, indeed, the dancer might think so, too, if occasionally he did not hear his fairy-like partner’s remark, in a sorry tone of voice: ‘Oh, dear! Some one put his foot through my trail.’

“Like that famous party at Brussels, when ‘the lamps shone o’er fair women,’ etc., our party was interrupted by a sound no less ominous—the sound of rain pattering on the leaves. Then, indeed, there was hurrying ‘in hot haste,’ and ‘sudden partings,’ and waterproofs and umbrellas were in demand. Fortunately, the dances were nearly finished when the rain began to fall. Even though the ending was sudden and unexpected, and the enjoyment cut off when at its height, most pleasant recollections will always float in one’s mind when, in the future, ‘Seventy-six’ and their ‘dance on the green’ shall be mentioned,—recollections as sweet as those of a ‘Midsummer Night’s Dream’ of Shakespeare or of Mendelssohn.” — *Orient*.

July 12, Wednesday. Meeting of the Alumni Association in the Chemical lecture-room, Adams Hall, at 9 A. M., and public exercises at the Congregational Church at 3 P. M., with address by the Rev. Thomas Hill, D. D., of Portland. The Alumni formed in procession at the Chapel at 2.45 P. M., the oldest class represented being that of 1816, by Prof. A. S. Packard.

In the evening a concert was given in the church by Miss A. L. Cary, Mrs. H. M. Smith, Mr. Myron W. Whitney, Mr. Will H. Stockbridge, Mr. H. Kotzschmar, and the Philharmonic Club of Boston.

July 13, Thursday. Commencement day. The house was open for ladies at 10 A. M. Admission to the transepts was by tickets from the Senior class, at 9.30 A. M.

ILLUSTRISSIMO SELDEN CONNOR, LL.D.,
 GUBERNATORI;
 CONSILIARIIS ET SENATORIBUS,
 QUI LITERIS REIPUBLICÆ MAINENSIS
 PROPRIE PRÆSENT:
 SOCIIS CURATORIBUSQUE
 COLLEGII BOWDOINENSIS
 HONORANDIS ATQUE REVERENDIS;
 CLARISSIMO JOSUAE L. CHAMBERLAIN, LL.D.,
 PRÆSIDI;
 TOTI SENATUI ACADEMICO;
 ECCLESiarUM PASTORIBUS VENERANDIS;
 Universis, denique, ubique terrarum,
 HUMANITATIS CULTORIBUS,
 EXERCITATIONES HASCE JUVENES, IN ARTIBUS AUT SCIENTIIS INITIATI,

Guilielmus Alden,
 Carolus-Sewall Andrews,
 Tascus Atwood,
 Arlo Bates,
 Collins-Grant Burnham,
 Carolus-Herbert Clark,
 Osman-Carolus Evans,
 Orivillius-Clark Gordon,
 Howard-Elija Hall,
 Carolus-Taylor Hawes,
 Jere-Merrill Hill,
 Carolus-Davis Jameson,
 Edvardus-Hazen Kimball,
 Francus-Reed Kimball,
 Johannes-Samuel Leavitt,

Johannes-Gair Libby,
 Gualterus-H. Marrett,
 Georgius-Bartol Merrill,
 Johannes-Adams Morrill,
 Ervinus-Barrett Newcomb,
 Arthurus-Taylor Parker,
 Georgius Parsons,
 Johannes-Howard Payne,
 Franklin-Conant Payson,
 Carolus-Albertus Perry,
 Georgius-Franklin Pratt,
 Georgius-Thomas Prince,
 Gualterus-Augustinus Robinson,
 Allen-Ellington Rogers,
 Guilielmus-Henricus-Gulliver Rowe.

Alva-Horton Sabin,
 Alphæus Sanford,
 Carolus Sargent,
 Hardy-Ropes Sewall,
 Oliverus-Crocker Stevens,
 Fred-Milo Stimson,
 Carolus-Summer Taylor,
 Guilielmus Gay Waitt,
 Carolus-Gardner Wheeler,
 Johannes-Henricus White,
 Carolus-Augustus Whittemore,
 Bion Wilson,
 Francus-Vernon Wright.

humillime dedicant.

Habite in Comitibus COLLEGII BOWDOINENSIS, BRUNSVICI, IN REPUBLICA MAINENSI, III. IDUS JULIAS ANNO SALUTIS
 MDCCCLXXVI RERUMQUE PUBLICARUM FEDERATARUM AMERICÆ POTESTATIS CI.

COMMENCEMENT.

July 13, 1876.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

MUSIC.

PRAYER.

MUSIC.

Exercises for the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, and Bachelor of Science.

SALUTATORY ORATION in Latin.

JOHN ADAMS MORRILL, Auburn

ORATION. Mirabeau.

CHARLES SEWALL ANDREWS, Otisfield

PHILOSOPHICAL DISQUISITION. The Origin of the American Constitution.

WALTER AUGUSTINE ROBINSON, Bangor

ORATION. Art in America.

ARLO BATES, East Machias

MUSIC.

PHILOSOPHICAL DISQUISITION. Count Cavour, and the Unification of Italy.

FRANKLIN CONANT PAYSON, Portland

ORATION. Conditions of Success.

CHARLES HERBERT CLARK, Bangor

PHILOSOPHICAL DISQUISITION. Electoral Rights.

OLIVER CROCKER STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

MUSIC.

ORATION. Chivalry.

JOHN GAIR LIBBY, Wells

PHILOSOPHICAL DISQUISITION. The Sphere of Political Law.

WILLIAM GAY WAITT, Gardiner

ORATION. Ancient Civilization in Arizona.

ALVAH HORTON SABIN, Mason City, Iowa

MUSIC.

Exercises for the Degree of Master of Arts.

ORATION. The Higher Law.

MR. AUGUSTUS FREEDOM MOULTON, Scarborough

VALEDICTORY ORATION in Latin.

MR. FRED ARTHUR WILSON, Hallowell

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

PRAYER.

BENEDICTION.

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS.

CLASS OF 1876.

SALUTATORY.

JOHN ADAMS MORRILL . . . Auburn.

ENGLISH ORATIONS.

CHARLES SEWALL ANDREWS . . . Otisfield. CHARLES HERBERT CLARK . . . Bangor
 ARLO BATES . . . East Machias. JOHN GAIR LIBBY . . . Wells
 ALVAH HORTON SABIN . . . Mason City, Ia.

PHILOSOPHICAL DISQUISITIONS.

FRANKLIN CONANT PAYSON . . . Portland. OLIVER CROCKER STEVENS . . . Boston, Mass.
 WALTER AUGUSTINE ROBINSON . . . Bangor. WILLIAM GAY WAITT . . . Gardiner

LITERARY DISQUISITIONS.

CHARLES TAYLOR HAWES . . . Litchfield. FRANK REED KIMBALL . . . Salem, Mass.
 JERE MERRILL HILL . . . Buxton. WALTER H. MARRETT . . . Standish
 EDWARD HAZEN KIMBALL . . . Bath. CHARLES ALBERT PERRY . . . Brunswick
 CHARLES SUMNER TAYLOR . . . Damariscotta.

DISQUISITIONS.

TASCUS ATWOOD . . . Auburn. GEORGE FRANKLIN PRATT . . . Bangor
 COLLINS GRANT BURNHAM . . . Biddeford. ERWIN BARRETT NEWCOMB . . . Westbrook
 JOHN HOWARD PAYNE . . . Bath. CHARLES GARDNER WHEELER, Winchendon, Mass.
 CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHITEMORE . . . Brunswick.

DISCUSSIONS.

ORVILLE CLARK GORDON . . . Chesterville. FRED MILO STIMSON . . . Auburn
 GEORGE THOMAS PRINCE . . . Boston, Mass. CHARLES SARGENT . . . Machias
 ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS . . . Hampden. JOHN HENRY WHITE . . . Bowdoinham

DISSERTATIONS.

HOWARD ELIJAH HALL . . . Newcastle. WILLIAM HENRY GULLIVER ROWE . . . Auburn
 GEORGE PARSONS . . . Kennebunk. ALPHEUS SANFORD . . . Boston, Mass.
 HARDY ROPES SEWALL . . . Bath.

ESSAYS.

WILLIAM ALDEN . . . Portland. ARTHUR TAYLOR PARKER . . . Boston, Mass.
 JOHN SAMUEL LEAVITT, JR. . . Gorham. BION WILSON . . . Thomaston
 GEORGE BARTOL MERRILL . . . Yarmouth. FRANK VERNON WRIGHT . . . New York City

The exercises commenced at 10.30 A. M., and proceeded according to the printed order. The procession formed at the Chapel, and moved at 10.15 A. M., and the members of '76, after four years of work, received the coveted diplomas.

"Notwithstanding the scorching heat of the annual Commencement day, and which was unusually severe this year, a very large audience gathered at the church, on Thursday, to listen to the graduating exercises of '76. With this class went into operation the new rule of the Faculty, by which but ten members of the class delivered parts. This reduced the exercises to a reasonable length, and made an improvement over former years. At the close of the orations the sheepskins were distributed, and forty-three fledglings, liberally educated, were prepared to sing:—

‘With white degrees we'll take our ease,
And be alumni, too.’

"About two hundred alumni, including the graduating class, sat down to the dinner served in Memorial Hall." — *Orient*.

The treasurer's office was open from 8 to 10.15 A. M., for the registry of the names of the Alumni and the distribution of tickets for the Commencement dinner. The president's reception was at 8 P. M.

July 14, Friday. The Phi Beta Kappa fraternity held their annual meeting at the Medical lecture-room, Adams Hall, at 8.30 A. M., and the honor men of '76 were initiated into the society.

The Maine Historical Society held their annual meeting at their library-room at 8 A. M.

Examination for admission to college was held in the Chemical lecture-room, Adams Hall, at 8 A. M.

The Cleaveland cabinet, library, painting gallery, and other rooms were open to the public from 8 to 10 A. M.

After all was over there remained the final packing, selling the furniture, if not already disposed of to the janitor for incoming Freshmen, or shipping it home, and the leave-taking of the old familiar rooms, now so bare and forlorn, a farewell hand-shake with departing classmates, a good-by to genial Mr. Booker, a lingering look at the campus and the classic halls, and the Alumni were bound for home.

THE SENIOR SUPPER.

[From the *Orient*.]

"The 4.40 train for Portland, on Friday afternoon, carried a most jolly crowd to the class supper of '76.

"The supper, which was held at the Falmouth Hotel, was served at a quarter after eight. It was preceded by a class meeting for the transaction of business. The following officers were elected for a term of three years: President, A. E.

Andrews; first vice-president, E. H. Kimball; second vice-president, O. C. Stevens; secretary, F. C. Payson; treasurer, Bion Wilson; committee of arrangements, Arthur T. Parker, W. Alden, C. Whittemore.

"The class oars were given to the boys who used them in the race last fall; and twenty-five dollars was voted for a cup for the first baby born to the class.

"The supper was excellent, both in kind and quality, and was well served. Ample justice was done to the viands, but this did not prevent a running fire of mirth and wit. The Class of '66 were celebrating their decennial in the house, and '76 sent them congratulations, wishing them many happy returns of the day. '66, in return, cordially welcomed the newly graduated class to the body of the Alumni of Bowdoin.

"The following are the toasts, Arlo Bates being toast-master for the evening:—

Bowdoin :

'Mother and Goddess.'

Responded to by A. T. PARKER.

The Faculty :

'These were our teachers; who can feel surprised
That from their care we have emerged so wise?'

Responded to by H. E. HALL.

The Red :

'Red is the maiden's mouth,
And thus to all 'tis known
That when we sip the maiden's lip
We only take our own.'

Responded to by O. C. STEVENS.

Our Absent Members :

'Tho' parted, we are no less one.'

Responded to by G. F. PRATT.

The Classical Department :

'Hark to their hoofs as they galloping go.'

Responded to by C. H. CLARK.

The Scientific Department :

'Engineered through life by their own knowledge, and led into the hereafter by right angles.'

Responded to by E. B. NEWCOMB.

The Undergraduates :

'Nature has framed strange fellows in her day.'

Responded to by C. S. ANDREWS.

Our Coming Glories :

'Footprints on the sands of time.'

Responded to by J. A. MORRILL.

Base Ball :

‘There is no luck for steadfast men,
Who bend Fate’s will to theirs.’

Responded to by A. SANFORD.

Boating :

‘Not what men gain, but what they do,
Gives them their place and worth.’

Responded to by F. C. PAYSON.

The Ladies of Brunswick :

‘Fair, sweet, and unforgiving.’

Responded to by W. G. WAITT.

A — n’s Love :

‘I love, I love, I care not what the world may say.’

Responded to by W. ALDEN.

“The supper was unfortunately shortened by the departure of some of the boys on the 11.20 train, and with hearty but sad farewells ended ’76’s graduation supper.”

“The boys of ’76 have joined the great body of Alumni, and the halls of Bowdoin will know them no more as undergraduates. In behalf of those who remain, and who, during the past years, have formed some of their dearest friendships among their number, we bid them an affectionate farewell.

“By those who knew her members, and who were associated with them through any part of their college course, the name of ’76 will not soon be forgotten. It was a class that had, and justly had, a great deal of self-respect and class pride. But loyalty to ’76 was never allowed to overshadow loyalty to Bowdoin, and among few classes have the interests of the college found warmer friends and advocates. We shall miss the boys when we re-assemble next fall, but we take pleasure in extending to them the best wishes of all the undergraduates of old Bowdoin. With old Rip Van Winkle we say, ‘Here’s to their health and their families ; may they live long and prosper!’” — *Orient*.

INCIDENTS.

The following references to college affairs are taken from letters received from various members and from the minutes of the secretary. We publish them as they were received, simply as *memorabilia* which will recall to mind many little scenes in the every-day life of our college course. The first note is from a prominent member of '75, who is now the treasurer of a bank not far from Boston, and refers in a friendly way to the two classes of '75 and '77, with whom we had disciplinary relations:—

“As a member of '75, a class, in the judgment of the Faculty, more or less acquainted by instinct and experience in preserving class distinctions, I might recall a number of instances wherein it was deemed necessary to exercise something like parental discipline over some insubordinate members of '76. It must be admitted that '75 arrogated unto itself the chief functions and prerogatives of a college court. The frequent clashing of authority was what undoubtedly inspired a member of the Faculty to admit to me on the day of our graduation that it was a great relief to the college officials to get rid of '75. I remember, as a Junior, with four or five other members of my class, being witness to a little scene in North Appleton, when an unsuspecting member of '77 was pitilessly invited to forget the lateness of the hour and accompany some leading spirits of '76 to a little escapade. He was trotted around the campus, received a generous sea-foam at the college pump, sang his songs of home and mother,—the rendition of which established forever in my mind the possibility of every living soul being attuned to heavenly (?) minstrelsy,—besides entertaining his audience with his terpsichorean movements, his wonderful athletic accomplishments, and his happy (?) blending of the comic and the tragic under favorable conditions.

“I vividly recall a reckless but highly successful entrance into a Freshman's room in a private dwelling quite near Medical Hall. The culprit was an unconsciously innocent member of '77. He thought he was quite a dangerous character, and, therefore, much to be avoided by '76. He really was not so tough as he had believed himself to be. He was a fit candidate for Sophomoric cathartics. To enter his room, up two flights in a private residence, was, indeed, a hazardous undertaking, but not too venturesome for desperate leaders who had the honor and dignity of '76 to uphold. At about midnight a few

of the tried and true quietly entered the dwelling and cautiously proceeded to the unfortunate's room. A gentle tap brought him to the door and to his senses. It was too late to kick. He saw he was a doomed man, and truly he was. Never was a Freshman more cleverly or effectually introduced to Sophomoric discipline and consequent Freshman humiliation. The name of '76 was thoroughly vindicated, though several of its members spent some time away from college after this.

"I remember, of course, many other college adventures, but particularly those in which the members of '75 were the *dramatis personæ*.

"'75 and '76 enjoyed the most pleasant social relations during their contemporaneous college life. Some of the most intimate and enduring friendships were and are to be found existing between the representatives of both classes. '76 respected the strength and aggressiveness of '75. '75 recognized and appreciated the high scholarship and manly character personified in the membership of '76."

It is quite true that '75 showed great activity, and Brookhouse was one of the first victims of it, and soon after a number of Freshmen in John Payne's room were made well acquainted with Sophomoric methods.

Speaking of '76 as Sophomores, a member says: "I presume Alph had as many ludicrous experiences as anybody, especially with 'Spud' Moore. I recall two. On one occasion, after Alph had just come in from 'drill,' he sat in his room on the third floor in old Appleton, with his feet hanging out of the window, blowing a horn six feet long and raising the mischief generally, when tutor Moore walked along below and, looking up, recognized Alph's card, and went up and called on him. On another occasion he had a tub of water in the third story hall of Maine waiting for the Freshmen to come out from class-room, when Moore spied him and made him bring the water down to the ground."

'76 was engaged in a number of bold affairs, one being the case of the Freshman who was taken at midnight to the graveyard in the woods, on the Bath road, and later tied to the door handle of Prof. White's house; the attack on Golden's room, when he fixed his bayonet and defended himself in warlike manner; and the evening engagement with '77 on the campus. We remember one Sunday morning when Alph, Billy Wright, and other Sophomores ordered two Freshmen to build Alph's fire. The Freshmen got away once, but under the soothing influence of bamboo canes with steel cores they performed the work satisfactorily.

Speaking of Freshman incidents, one of the members recalls the following about Brookhouse: "Soon after the boys had their uniforms he went home on a vacation, and considered it fitting to go in uniform and properly represent the college. He ordered a hack to take him to the depot, and when it arrived he appeared in full uniform, with his gun and bayonet fixed. He had some difficulty

in getting his own form and the gun and bayonet into the hack, but finally succeeded, and probably captured his native town without bloodshed." Another member sends us the following recollections of Freshman year: "I roomed the first term at Mother Pierce's on Cleveland Street, with Whitcomb, White, and Brookhouse. Poor Brookhouse was the object of much attention on the part of the upper classmen. His own classmates, I remember, came near choking him one night when a party of them visited his room in the attic of Mrs. Pierce's and threw red pepper on to his stove. The poor fellow had a hard time to get out. How about the evening at Miss Thompson's, in Frank Kimball's room, when the fellows took out the slats from the bed and then purposely made a racket, knowing full well that the old lady would rush to the room to give them a scolding and take her accustomed seat upon the bed. The scheme worked to perfection, and Aunt Mary and the bed became a confused mass of skirts and bedding. The dear old lady threatened to send down town and have the policeman turn them all out, but she did like her boys so much she soon got over it."

Prince and Brookhouse were among those having experiences with Noel Hope. The following is one:—

"An interesting feature of the experience of '76 was Noel Hope, an eccentric individual who wandered into Brunswick and was temporarily engaged at the college as a tutor for one of the divisions in French. He was a great lover of cheroots—the cheaper the better. While he was rooming at Mrs. Pierce's, on Cleveland Street, he came into possession of several hundred green cheroots. As the stove in Brookhouse's room (who was at that time rooming at Mrs. Pierce's) had an oven, Noel thought to avail himself of it in order to properly dry out his cherished weeds, and, not finding Brookhouse in his room, placed his precious freight within the oven, intending to speak to Brookhouse concerning them. Later Brookhouse returned and naturally started up his fire; the stove, being an old-fashioned air-tight, responded quickly, and was soon gloriously hot. Our friend Noel, meanwhile, was regaling himself, as was his wont, with a stroll on the street and probably congratulating himself over the anticipated pleasure which his weeds were to afford him, when, as he afterwards stated, the horrible consequences dawned upon his mind were Brookhouse to return to his room and, not knowing of the cheroots in the oven, start up the fire. Banish the thought! The situation was most critical. Noel wheeled about, and with a determination to undo his folly dashed madly up the street, into the house, and up the stairway he flew, and, flinging wide the door, made a mad rush at the stove. Probably the grip with which his desperate fingers seized that oven door considerably compressed the metal, and then, as there issued a dense smoke of burned tobacco, he wilted on to the floor with a groan, which to the startled and astonished Brookhouse, who was quietly occupied over his books, was fresh evidence of the truth

that had gained belief in the minds of the students that Noel was not well balanced in the mind."

The river afforded much sport for some of the students, — a beautiful river, yet peculiar in some respects. Below the falls it pursued a quiet course to Cow Island, and then turned and passed in a narrow channel by what was called the Old Mill Point, where there was quite an eddy, then on through the woods to Merrymeeting Bay.

One Saturday, in the early part of our first term, Stevens, Jameson, and "Appy" Clark, '73, went out boating. When near Cow Island they did some practical work in geology by investigating the sedimentary formation of the river bottom, and returned in rather a drenched condition. On another occasion "Kim." went to Bath and hired a small boat for the season, starting one Sunday morning for Brunswick. He had never been up the river, but thought he could sail and row the fifteen miles during the day. He wasted a good part of the forenoon drifting round above the city, finally pulling through the narrows. He then mistook a blind cove for the river, but got back and into the rapids, which, as the tide was rising, were rushing up towards Merrymeeting Bay. He was thrown, boat and all, on to a ledge, and lost an oar; finally he got out into the stream and paddled to a house near the bay, where he procured another oar somewhat larger than the first, and started up the bay against a head wind and quite a sea. The day was drawing to a close, and he had neglected to take any lunch. The sun set, the tide went out, and he found himself on a sand bar about half a mile from the mouth of the Androscoggin. He got out and tried to pull the boat off, but could not find the channel, and kept getting in a worse place. He tried to wade ashore to get something to eat in a farmhouse he saw on the hill, but struck a deep channel. He could not get his boat there and could not wade ashore, neither could he swim ashore and call at the house without clothes; so he started back for the boat and nearly lost it in the darkness. Sticking an oar in the sand, he made the painter fast, laid down in the bottom of the boat and slept till two or three o'clock in the morning, when the boat was afloat and he started for Brunswick, arriving about six and meeting Ladd and the crew just going to the boathouse for morning practice. This shows that the course up the river to Brunswick, beautiful as it was, was not all plain sailing, especially for those who were not acquainted with its peculiarities. Many other adventures occurred among our members, of which we have not the details.

We all remember the little old boathouse with the college and class shells, and, though the building was not one of architectural beauty, still we did not severely criticise it because it was built by students, who bought the lumber and put it up.

As captain of our class crew during '75 and '76, Robinson was very busy for a couple of months before the races came off. The crew went into regular training like the "varsity" crew. He made an inspection each night at nine o'clock to see if the crew were in bed, and at five o'clock the next morning called them to make the first trip down the river. With nothing but a cracker for lunch they ran down Federal Street to the boathouse, dressed, put in the boat, and pulled leisurely to the railroad bridge, and then pulled hard over the course "around the island." In the afternoon at four o'clock they repeated the "pull," as in the morning, running back to college after "rubbing down." Several young ladies living on the line of the running were taking music lessons at the time, and one in particular got up early to practise. It was believed that any especially quick time in the morning's "pull" was the result of a pleasant smile from her as they passed the house.

The river banks and the woods above the falls also afforded much pleasure to those who enjoyed gathering wild flowers, and sometimes the botanist was accompanied on his tramps by some "bud," or, perchance, by some full-blown flower gathered from Brunswick's bouquet of fair ones. There were many Belles, and the student soon learned where grew the Rose, the Daisy, and the Lily, and the members of '76 well knew when, without a blush, they boldly chose the rosy hue as the class color. We remember with pleasure the many quiet walks through the pine woods about Brunswick, Topsham, and even down to Harpswell; and we recall with a smile the dances, when each one took his girl to the hall, on foot when she lived near, and in a carriage when the distance was great, and the times we had during heavy snow-storms in getting to and fro. Then there were the drives. Each student generally took a single sleigh, with some young lady; but occasionally a large party was organized. Apropos of this we quote from the *Orient*: "Scene: Company assembled just before a large sleigh ride. *Lady*. 'Who is to be our chaperon?' *Student*. 'Well, Mr. Fernald is going to drive, I believe.'"

The college interests, however, consumed a large part of the spare time, and the base-ball games on the Delta attracted not only the students, but many townspeople, and the white fence was lined with a motley crowd; while during dress parade by the battalion the road on either side was often occupied by the teams of wondering country people. The Delta was the common ground where the students mingled with the Hoi Polloi, but once within the college hedge he was separated from the "Yagger" and even the "Modoc," but he was not averse to entertaining stray visitors, especially distinguished ones. We remember the visits of "Hon." Daniel Pratt of Prattsville, Chelsea, the Great American Traveller, and president of four kingdoms. Daniel Pratt landed in town one evening and called on the "Prex" to solicit aid and influence, as he wished to

run for president of the United States. Then he took a stroll across the campus. Daniel was a Harvard man, but in his extensive travels he had learned how little he knew, and often came to Bowdoin to gather crumbs of wisdom, though he, of course, maintained that he came to give the undergraduates great truths; and on this occasion he was invited into the Senior recitation-room and conducted to the desk, where he delivered a wonderfully deep and comprehensive discourse on "The Concatenation of Human Events considered relatively with Regard to the Influence of Mental Power over Inorganic Matter." The students paid close attention for a while and then raised some objections to his conclusions. An argument was in progress when "Bunny" Hawthorne, '74, appeared in uniform, decked out with various badges, ribbons, etc., and carrying a large scrapbook, in which he began taking notes. Daniel eyed him carefully a minute and then desired information as to who he was. Hawthorne informed him that he was a representative of Queen Victoria, and was taking notes in order that the queen might be able to look into the important facts stated by the lecturer. Daniel at first was anxious to have a look himself at the book, and then became suspicious. At this critical point some one blew out the lamp, an uproar followed, and poor Daniel rushed out on to the campus, followed by the howling audience. Then the boys took pity on him and raised a subscription of a couple of dollars for him, and he departed.

Amusement was afforded not only by outsiders at times and by Freshmen, but even by the upper classmen. Two Sophomores, "Billy" and Bion, roomed at 26 Winthrop Hall, and, though they assumed the dignity and valor of their position, yet the youthful Freshman feelings were not quite dead, and unconsciously at times a dread of '75 would manifest itself during the early part of the term.

Some of the members of '76 rigged up a dummy in the room and placed it at the open window, leaning on the sill, apparently looking out. Then they waited till the occupants came up stairs and informed them that they were charged with ducking a '75 man instead of a Freshman, and that a member of '75 was in their room on the lookout for them, and that the bedroom was filled with '75 men. They peeked in, saw the man at the window, beat a hasty retreat, and waited an hour or two for the dummy and his friends to leave, and were finally informed of the joke by friends in season to get on their uniforms for drill.

We quote from another member of '76 who refers to some incidents in college life: "I remember that, during a temperance sermon by Rev. Mr. Byington one Sunday, he mentioned the fact that the price of whiskey per gallon had gone down, and immediately nearly every student 'wooded up,' which caused him to pause in his discourse and the congregation to look up in astonishment at the students." "You doubtless remember the 'war' between the railroad officials

and the students on account of the large number who daily went to the station and passed through the trains, which waited to allow the passengers to get dinner, and that Townsend threatened to arrest them. One day some of the boys tied the bell rope on the rear car to a post in the station, and as the train went out the rope snapped in the car, the passengers were frightened, and the train came to a standstill; but the culprits had disappeared."

We all remember the night when the guns were fired. The field-pieces stood in front of Memorial Hall. After midnight they were heavily charged, fuses of various lengths applied, and then the windows in the college buildings and the houses in town were shaken by the boom of the guns one after another.

Another member writes as follows: "Things that bring a smile as they are called to mind: Rowe trying to use his telegraph instrument like a modern telephone in his endeavor to call Newcomb. Brookhouse under the pump. Newcomb and Souther's entertainment given in honor of visiting Sophomores. The wreck of the 'Temple' in November, '75. The skeleton hanging in the Chapel. The fun in Noel Hope's French class. His dramatic recitations. The Great American Traveller's lecture upon 'The Spheroidal Superiority of Mind over the Abstract Consanguinity of Inanimated Matter.' The cow in the fourth story of Appleton. The deceptive appearance of the ponderous (?) clubs swung by Newcomb in the gymnastic exhibitions. The complexity of the formulas and equations placed upon the blackboard in the draughting-room, by Prof. Vose, for the mystification of visiting students from Orono. Pleasing recollections of the Bowdoin Rebellion, and the discovery and rapid introduction of the 'fakir' in Cosine's department."

Freshmen are naturally considered somewhat green, and mistakes among them are made more of than among upper classmen. The *Orient* contained a number of *bon mots*, some of which we quote:—

"Prof. C. (to Freshman). 'Decline *adolescens*.' (Freshman, unable to do so, begins upon *nubes*.) Prof. C. 'Do you take that word because you are in a cloud?' [The Freshman was Sturgis.]

"A Freshman, after gazing in rapt admiration upon the painting of St. Simeon in the picture gallery, exclaimed: 'Well, that is handsome! It is the finest Madonna I ever saw.'

"Prof. 'Why is *rostra* always used in the plural?' Freshman. 'Because Cicero spoke from it so often.'

"Scene in Butler's Analogy. Prof. 'In what other way do we see than through our natural eyes?' Student. 'By spectacles.'

"Prof. 'What is the meaning of emancipate?' Freshman. 'To put down.' Prof. 'Then when we emancipated the slaves we put them down, did we?' Freshman. 'No: we put their masters down.'

"A Freshman the other day reciting Horace in the society of a 'pony' leaf and a guilty conscience, was asked by the tutor, with reference to the text, if he had 'pones.' As his cheeks quickly assumed the shade of Weale's Classics, the tutor apologized for asking him before the class, adding that he was unaware that he was so sensitive. [The Freshman was 'Croke'; the tutor was Moore.]

"A '73 man, in looking over the Freshman class for candidates for the Bowdoin Praying Circle, called upon one of our number, whom he had heard was a church member. After a few general remarks he said, 'I believe, Mr. —, you are a professor of religion, are you not?' — 'No, sir,' replied the Freshman; 'I am not, and never expect to be.'

"The answer was so decided the Senior concluded he had made a mistake in the man, and changed the subject of conversation, and soon left.

"The Freshman afterwards said to a friend, 'That Senior asked me if I was a professor of religion. Queer question. If I had been I should not be a Freshman here.' — 'Oh!' replied his friend, 'he probably wished you to join the praying circle, and wanted to know if you professed a belief in Christianity.'

"*Freshman.* 'Oh! was that it? Well, I'll see about it,' and soon after he became a member of the praying circle."

Many of the students were fond of natural history, and made a study of the horse and the pony, and often became familiar with the goat. But when a man was found riding through the recitation he was very apt to take a "dead" instead of making a "ten strike." Some of the professors objected seriously to equestrian exercise during recitation hours, but whether it was indulged in or not, we think of the air of satisfaction with which the lucky man in the mathematical room would end his problem in geometry or trigonometry with the "*quod erat demonstrandum*" written with a flourish on the blackboard and take his seat, though in the brain-curdling calculus the air of satisfaction was not so often displayed. We think also of the instinctive movements of the nose when a man started to work out the chemical equation leading to sulphureted hydrogen (H_2S), and we recall the familiar names applied to some of the professors, as "Cosine," "Trilobite," etc., according to what they taught; but under whatever name they went their little marks were equally important.

One morning, as the last alarm for prayers was ringing, one of our members — who had a fine collection of marks, in fact, so many that he was riding on the second stage of discipline, and near the end of the trip at that, so that he could afford very few more — came rushing into Chapel with dishevelled hair, a pair of rubber boots on, and an ulster over his *robe de nuit*; but he escaped a mark.

On one occasion a '76 man was sick, and a member of his club rooming in the same end brought over a little bundle of meat and bread to him. The weather was very cold and the meal was not so palatable as he wished, and he

determined to fix things so he could prepare a meal if he wished in the future. The next day he rigged up a box in his closet as a cupboard and supplied it with a few dishes, some tea, coffee, sugar, and provisions. The following morning he decided to have a trial breakfast. He had the trial, but not the breakfast, and, after missing prayers and the first recitation, he was obliged to go down to the depot for his breakfast and lost the second recitation. He was not discouraged, though, and in the afternoon called upon a young lady in town and stated the situation, with the result that a cooking-school was organized, with one pupil; and after this he was prepared for an emergency in case he were sick some day and wished to be well, or in case he were well and decided to be too sick to attend recitations for a day.

After all, some of our pleasantest recollections are associated with our rooms. We fitted them up with our own things, arranged according to our own ideas, and no matter how simply they might be furnished, we felt somewhat differently than if they had been rooms furnished and taken care of by others. As the sister, wife, or mother looks with more interest on the bit of embroidery which ornaments her room, if it is her own handiwork, so we felt more interest in our rooms when they represented our own individuality and contained little conveniences which we had devised; and there was ample opportunity for the display of ingenuity and taste. The bedrooms, especially the small ones, barely admitted more than a bed or two cots, a sink and a bureau; and economy of space was a necessity: but the study rooms were large, and were often made very attractive. Here we studied, here we read and laid our plans for work in life, and here we enjoyed the social calls of classmates, and in the quiet evening hours built our castles in the air.



CLASS PICTURES.



BIOGRAPHIES OF MEMBERS.

The following sketches of the members of the Class of '76 have been made up from the records of the class secretary, the *Bugles* and *Bowdoinensians*, the circulars sent out by the committee, and notes contributed by various members. The material has been put together by different men and then corrected by members of the committee, consequently the articles vary more or less in their scope and character. The committee does not hold itself responsible for errors. It has simply taken what material it has been able to obtain and put it together, and where members have failed to answer properly the list of questions sent to them, the committee cannot be justly criticised if the record is not complete. It is acknowledged that the records of some of the non-graduates are quite incomplete, but the majority of those of the graduate members are considered nearly correct.

It is interesting to note how many of those with whom we were most intimate have pursued the courses laid out by them before graduation, and how many have engaged in work in which they would derive material benefit from a college education. Such an education is of practical assistance in most of the professions, but even in mercantile pursuits it often makes life easier on account of the added information and resources a man possesses in hours of solitude, or in society.

We recall the chats in the dormitory rooms when our classmates discussed their plans. Some had decided tastes for engineering, some for business, and some for medicine; while others relied upon the desires and advice of their parents in regard to their future occupation. Some have engaged in unsuccessful work, but after several changes have found the suitable vocation. Nearly all the members of the class have shown their sterling qualities and followed the old advice to "try, try again" and "never give up"; and, through their own persistence and the advice and help of their families and friends, most of them are to-day well established in their life's work, happy in their own little homes, providing for devoted families, and an honor to their class and their Alma Mater.

The interest shown by many has been a source of pleasure to the committee, and when the request for recent pictures of the class was sent out a number replied that they would be pleased to send pictures of their homes. These could not be used, but it showed the pride felt by the writers in the results of

their labor and prudence, and though some were unpretentious, yet, "be it ever so humble, there's no place like home"; and the owners are happier and more contented than kings in their palaces.

We would call attention to the engineers in the class, who have succeeded particularly well, and also to the fact that two of our classmates have been elected members of the Board of Overseers of the college. The college is indebted to a '76 man for the beautiful organ in the Chapel, as well as books for the library, and valuable collections for the Cleaveland cabinet.

We offer the following records of our classmates, trusting that errors and omissions will be kindly overlooked: —

WILLIAM ALDEN.

William Alden was born in Portland, Me., Aug. 19, 1855, fitted for college at the Portland High School, and entered Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, medicine. Height, 5 feet 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; weight, 170 pounds.

He was a tall, handsome fellow, and one of the society men of the class. He did not study very hard, but gave considerable time to matters connected with the social interests of the college, and was prominent in all the college and class sports.

He was a member of the Peucinian, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Phi Chi societies. Also a member of the Boat Club, Baseball Association, Athletic Association, and the Telegraph Association. He was on the committee on odes in his Freshman and Sophomore years, third on the committee of the reading-room, and second division leader of the Freshman class in his Sophomore year. In his Junior year he was secretary of the class; took the prize for the best-looking man at Ivy Day; was second division leader of the second class of proficients, first director of the Telegraph Association, and second vice-president of the Baseball Association. In his Senior year he was vice-president of the Baseball Association and vice-president of the Telegraph Association. He played second base on the Sophomore nine, second base on the Junior nine, and centre field on the Senior nine. He pulled number three in the Junior crew and number two in the Senior crew.

He took fourth prize in the standing long jump; second prize in the running long jump; second prize, hurdle race, and first prize, 100-yard dash, at the first field day, Nov. 14, 1874. Took first prize, 100-yard dash, at the second field day, June 5, 1875. Took first prize, 100-yard dash, and first prize in the hurdle race, at the third field day, Oct. 30, 1875. Took second prize, 100-yard dash, at the fourth field day, June 3, 1876.

Immediately after graduation he commenced the study of medicine, graduating at the Medical School of Maine in June, 1879. He then became a partner with Dr. W. W. Greene of Portland, with whom he remained until January, 1880, when he opened an office at 666 Congress Street, Portland, where he remained three years. In the spring of 1883 he was appointed assistant surgeon in the United States Army, and he left Portland for his station at Fort Assiniboinel, Montana Territory. Soon after he moved to Tower, Minn., and opened an office as physician and surgeon, acquiring a large practice.

He married Nov. 17, 1886. In December, 1887, his wife died, after a sickness of only a few days. She was beloved and respected by her many friends for her womanly virtues, her generosity, and her tender, loving nature.

Soon after his wife's death he removed to Duluth, Minn., and opened an office as physician and surgeon, where he is at the present time.

In 1890 he married Miss Margaret A. Welch of Portland, Me., since which time we have no records.

CHARLES SEWALL ANDREWS.

Charles Sewall Andrews was born in Otisfield, Me., Dec. 19, 1851. Fitted for college at Waterville Classical Institute, and entered July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, law. Height, 6 feet 1 inch; weight, 165 pounds.

He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Theta Delta Chi societies.

He was orator of the class during his Senior year, and president of the class from 1876 to 1879. He took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 21, 1874; subject, "Funeral Oration on Louis XIV. (Latin version from Molière)." He also took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 20, 1875; subject, "A Century's Growth": and at Commencement he had an oration.

The autumn following graduation he became principal of the high school at Mankato, Minn., where he remained until the spring of 1877, when he removed to San Francisco, Cal. Soon after he commenced canvassing for a serial or J. B. Ford & Co. In July he obtained a position on the San Francisco *Mail*, and in October, 1877, he commenced the study of law with Judge Blake (1883). In September, 1878, he entered the Hastings Law College, graduating from that institution in May, 1881. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Judge Blake as partner, remaining there until November, 1881, when he became private clerk to Mayor Blake, remaining there until the mayor's term of office expired in January, 1883, when he removed to Nordhoff, Ventura County, in Southern California, to try to recover his health, which was failing. The change was somewhat beneficial to him, but it failed to arrest the disease, and he left Nord-

hoff the last week in March for San Francisco, arriving two days afterward. On March 31, 1883, he left San Francisco for his home in Maine, arriving there April 9, 1883.

After arriving home he failed gradually until April 12, 1883, when he passed away, aged 31 years 3 months 23 days.

EULOGY ON CHARLES SEWALL ANDREWS.

RECEIVED FROM J. S. LEAVITT.

Charles Sewall Andrews died of consumption at Norway, Me., April 12, 1883, aged 31 years 3 months 23 days. He was the youngest of a family of nine children, six of whom are now living, four brothers and two sisters. His father was the late David Andrews of Otisfield, Me.; born in Norway, March 1, 1804; died in Otisfield, April 7, 1851. His mother was Harriet Sawyer of Otisfield; born in Otisfield, March 23, 1809; died at Norway, April 2, 1880, aged 71 years 10 days. In early life she married Mr. Andrews and was left a widow with nine children; the youngest, the subject of this sketch, was not born until after his father's death.

In childhood he was a model child, seldom needing correction like the others, but inclined to do about right usually. At school, for the first few years he was rather a dull scholar, but his genial nature and amiable disposition made him a general favorite. When about twelve years old he seemed to show a greater interest in his studies, and went ahead in a way that surprised his friends and teachers.

He attended school at several academies, when he decided to fit for college, and entered Waterville Classical Institute, where he took a high rank, and graduated in July, 1872, one of the first in his class.

In September, 1872, he entered Bowdoin College, taking the prize of two hundred and forty dollars, over forty competitors, for the best entrance fit in Mathematics. In college he always ranked well.

After graduating from Bowdoin College with honor, in 1876, he visited the Centennial with his sister, then visited another sister living in New Jersey. While there he received the offer of a high school at Mankato, Minn. This he accepted, and went to that place in September, 1876. Starting out in life for himself, no longer a student, but to try the stern realities of life alone, his courage was good, and he felt equal to the situation. His health was by no means firm at that time, but he found his school pleasant, and gave good satisfaction to both scholars and school officials. He experienced much discomfort from the severe weather, often freezing nose, ears, and fingers on his way to school, and

thoroughly learning that the so-called blizzards were a reality. His eyes, which had troubled him in college, began to be weak again after a few weeks in school, and after teaching about nine months he was obliged to resign.

He was unwilling to return home without seeing more of the West, and left for San Francisco, Cal., March 5, 1877, with no other purpose than seeing the country, as his eyes unfitted him for whatever he most wished to do. He arrived there March 14, and took rooms at the Central Pacific Hotel, and remained a few days, looking about the city and trying to find something that he could do, to pay his expenses if possible. At that time it was almost impossible to find work there, men being willing to do most anything to earn their board. In his diary he said: "I am much better off than others I see here, have enough to live on at present, and enough to go home with laid by, if I want to go." He was unwilling to give up and go home, and soon commenced canvassing for a serial for J. B. Ford & Co., this being the best thing that presented itself to do. He succeeded better than he expected, made more than enough to pay his expenses, and in July got a position on the *San Francisco Mail*. This paid better than canvassing, and gave him more spare time. His eyes were all the time improving and he toiled hopefully on. He aspired to something better, but was willing to rise step by step. He was ever hopeful, but during those months it must have required a good deal of courage and will to remain, while times were so very hard; but he was determined to show himself able to earn his own living. In August, 1877, he met Judge Maurice C. Blake of San Francisco, a native of Maine, and a graduate of Bowdoin College, and a son of the late Dr. Josiah Blake of Otisfield, Me. Judge Blake was a man of great influence and of strict integrity. He received him cordially and offered to assist him in any way he could. Andrews felt encouraged at the Judge's kindness and went on with renewed courage. A few weeks afterward, in October, 1877, Judge Blake took him into his law office as a student, with copying to do for him, for which he was paid more than enough to pay his own expenses, meanwhile continuing his work on the *Mail*. In his diary he says: "I have got a place now that just suits me; I like it, and am beginning to get an insight into the law already." He went on in this way, feeling well pleased with his place, until the next year, in September, he entered the Hastings Law College, a branch of the California University. Entering upon an examination, he was found to be equal in knowledge to some who had practised law from one to three years and took a three years' course. The last term of the second year, those whose rank was from ninety-five per cent upward were to be honorably promoted; and he, with seven others of a class of over forty, received this honor, he being second to no one. He graduated with the highest honors, May 30, 1881. Of the graduation a San Francisco paper says: "The class graduated May 30, 1881, from Platts

Hall. Out of a total of ninety-five who took up the studies at the beginning of the term three years ago, forty-five remained to complete the course and graduate with honors. Among the students who distinguished themselves in their examinations were Messrs. Alfred M. Sayre, Charles Sewall Andrews, and William T. Safford, who will, no doubt, make their mark before the bar."

Immediately after graduating and being admitted to the United States Supreme Court, Judge Blake took him into partnership with himself and nephew, Maurice B. Blake. He continued in this place until November, 1881, when Judge Blake was chosen mayor of San Francisco. Here Judge Blake showed his esteem and confidence in Mr. Andrews by choosing him for his clerk, over, as he said, dozens of applicants for the office; some backed by strong political influence.

This office he held until Mayor Blake's term of office expired in January, 1883, attending at the same time to some law business. He often had cases in court, which he pleaded himself, sometimes in the Superior Court. All this time the close confinement to business was telling on his health; but, fearing he might cause his friends anxiety, he seldom referred to his health when writing home.

He first consulted a physician about his lung trouble in August, 1882, although he had a cough several months before. The physician at once ordered him into the country, telling him his lungs were somewhat affected. The 4th of September he went to Howell Mountain, St. Helena. This place was especially recommended as beneficial to those with lung diseases. Here he remained six weeks, when the rainy season commencing, he returned to the city improved much in appearance; and the doctor said the sensitiveness in his lungs had healed over, though his hoarseness continued. He advised him not to remain long in San Francisco. This was in November, and the mayor's term would expire in two months, and as he felt much better he thought he would remain with Mayor Blake until the end of the term. His salary was quite large, and he was so well suited with his place that it was not strange that he could not easily give it all up then and leave his pleasant surroundings. He was very careful of his health, yet he lost rather than gained. His throat trouble (laryngitis) caused such hoarseness that he could hardly speak aloud, yet his friends were not aware of it until a few weeks before he died. During this time his lung disease evidently did not cause him much uneasiness, for he was ever looking on the bright side of life, and never wished to cause his friends alarm.

Jan. 9, 1883, he left San Francisco for Nordhoff, Ventura County, in Southern California, about three hundred and twenty-five miles from the city. It is called "The Ojar," a mountain-rimmed valley lying between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, called the best climate in the United States for pulmonary troubles.

This change was in some respects beneficial, and no doubt prolonged his

life, but failed to arrest the disease; for, although he apparently suffered little pain, he gradually failed, though his physician told him his lungs were all right, and that his throat trouble was the only trouble, and that not serious.

He only wished to remain there until the weather was suitable to return home, after an absence of seven years. The desire for reaching home seemed to give him courage and strength to attempt the journey. He left Nordhoff the last week in March by steamer for San Francisco, where he arrived in two days in a weaker condition than when leaving, on account of seasickness during the voyage. He remained there a few days, making the necessary preparations for starting home by steamer. He was so weak that his friends in San Francisco dissuaded him from going by steamer, telling him that it would be very imprudent for him to undertake so long a sea voyage. Had his brothers been aware of his condition, they would have gone to San Francisco and cared for him on the way home; but they supposed him to be much better than he had been during the winter. On March 31, 1883, he left San Francisco by the Southern Pacific Railroad, so feeble that he had to be helped into the cars. He had the best accommodations that a Pullman car afforded, and by liberally feeing the porters he said that he was well cared for during the journey; without their care he would never have reached home. He had not taken solid food for months on account of his throat being so inflamed. In the cars he lived upon milk, beef juice, and brandy and water.

When he reached Kansas City, having to dress hurriedly, he did not take any brandy, and while changing cars his strength failed and he fainted. He was taken in charge by two porters, who kindly cared for him, and after he was able placed him aboard the right train, checking his baggage and doing all they could to make him comfortable. On Sunday morning, April 7, he reached Boston, where he was met by his brother, S. Dexter Andrews. He was greatly rejoiced to see his brother and seemed very happy, while his brother was so overcome to see him so feeble that it was with great difficulty that he could control his feelings, the shock was so great to see him changed. The next day, Monday, April 9, they reached home, — Norway, Me. After seven years' absence he was home at last, and he seemed fully satisfied; his courage seemed good and he was very happy to meet his friends; his face was ever in smiles, with a pleasant word for every one; he spoke only in whispers. He failed gradually until Thursday morning, April 12, 1883, at half past three, when he passed away, so quietly and gently that one could hardly tell when the last breath came. He apparently suffered little during his last days in mind or body. He said nothing discouraging about himself to any one, yet he knew the end was near, but avoided speaking of it lest his friends could not bear it. They were so fond of him that they could not hear any one say that he was in consumption.

While in college he made a profession of religion, but was a Christian even before that. His Christian hope sustained him in his last days, and he "feared no evil." His life from boyhood seemed full of goodness, neighbors having remarked it, and have said, "He is a good young man to come up thus without a father's care." But he had a godly mother, who, when left with nine children to care for, the youngest (Charlie) an infant, put her trust in God, and He sustained her. Once after his birth his mother spoke of the great care and responsibility she felt for him, but a friend said to her, "This babe may, like Joseph, lead all his brethren"; and his friends began to look upon him as a leader, and they were proud of him, because he was good and noble, and seemed to be rising in his profession. It seemed to them that he bid fair to make his mark in the world, and at his death their sorrow and disappointment were hardly endurable. At Mankato he joined the Young Men's Christian Association and was an active member. At San Francisco he was also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and a regular attendant at Mr. Barron's church (formerly Dr. Stone's). These things go to show that his inclinations tended in the right direction.

He was a member of the Crooked River Lodge of Freemasons of Bolster's Mills, Me., and also a member of a militia while he was in San Francisco. During his summer vacations of 1879 and 1881 he visited the Geysers and the Yosemite Valley and many other points of interest.

His funeral services were held at the residence of his sister, where he died, Mrs. Mary A. Holden, at Norway, Me., April 14, 1883, and conducted by the Rev. Charles A. White of the Congregational Church of Mechanic Falls, Me. The singing by a select choir was very fine, the pieces rendered being, "Brother, thou art gone to rest, thine is an early tomb," and "He giveth his beloved sleep."

His pallbearers were Mr. Roberts, Bowdoin College, '77, Mr. Collins of Bates College, Mr. Holmes of the State College, and Mr. Smith, all of Norway, Me.

TASCUS ATWOOD.

Tascus Atwood was born in Auburn, Me., Feb. 8, 1854. He fitted for college at the Auburn High School, entered July 12, 1872, and graduated from the Scientific Department with a disquisition July 13, 1876.

Freshman and Sophomore years he roomed at Mrs. Merriman's. He roomed with Sturgis, then with Newcomb, and later with Hawes at 29 A. H.

He was a member of the Athenæan, the Bowdoin Cornet Band, and the Cleaveland Scientific Association.

After graduation he taught school in Lubec, and for a short time in Hammon, N. J. During the summer of 1877 he read law with William C. Clark

of Lincoln, and in 1878 he went to Auburn and entered the office of J. W. Mitchell. On May 6, 1879, he was admitted to the Androscoggin bar, and immediately settled down to the practice of law in Auburn, Me. On May 7, 1879, he bought out half of Mr. Mitchell's practice, and became a member of the firm of Mitchell & Atwood. In March, 1883, the City Council of Auburn elected him city solicitor for the year beginning March 19, 1883. In April, 1884, the firm of Mitchell & Atwood was dissolved, since which time Mr. Atwood has had no partner. In September, 1884, he was elected county attorney for Androscoggin County for two years beginning Jan. 1, 1885. He was only elected by receiving six hundred or seven hundred votes from the Republican party, he being the Democratic candidate.

He is a member of the Odd Fellows.

He married, Aug. 13, 1878, Miss Helen E. Jameson of Lincoln, Me., and has three children,—one girl and two boys.

ARLO BATES.

Arlo Bates was born in East Machias, Me., Dec. 16, 1850. Fitted at Washington Academy, East Machias, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872, but did not commence recitations until the beginning of the third term of the Freshman year. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 11½ inches; weight, 154 pounds.

He was a member of the Athenæan, Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Delta Phi, Baseball Association, and Athletic Association. He was president of the class in his Junior year, and one of the editors of the *Bowdoinensia*. He was literary editor of the *Orient* and poet of the Athenæan in his Senior year. He was first tenor of the '76 Glee Club, and second tenor of the Star and Crescent Quartet. One of the judges at the third field day, Oct. 30, 1875. At the supper held at Brunswick, July 10, 1879, he presented the class cup to Edward Adams Kimball, born March 29, 1879. He took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 20, 1875; subject, "Mental Culture": and in the '68 exhibition of June 5, 1876; subject, "Methods of Criticism."

He spent the fall of 1876 at his home in East Machias, and in the spring of 1877 he became principal of Fryeburg Academy, Fryeburg, Me. In the fall of 1877 he moved to Boston and engaged in literary work. In January, 1878, he was appointed secretary of the Young Men's Republican Committee of Massachusetts, and editor of the *Broadside*, a fortnightly paper issued by the committee and devoted to civil-service reform. He took an active part in the exciting campaign in the fall of 1878. In December, 1879, he entered the office of the Oxford Mining and Nickel Company of Boston, remaining there till

August, 1880, when he became editor-in-chief of the Boston *Courier*, which position he still occupies.

He is the author of "Patty's Perversities," written before entering college, and published in 1881. He is also the author of "The Pagans," published in 1884; "The Wheel of Fire," 1885; "Berries of the Brier," 1886; "Sonnets in Shadow," 1887; "A Lad's Love," 1887; "The Philistines," 1888; "Albrechet," 1890; "A Book of Nine Tales," 1891; "The Poet and His Self," 1891; "Told in the Gate," 1892; and "Prince Vance."

He married, Sept. 5, 1882, Miss Harriet C. Vose of Brunswick, Me., who died March 13, 1886, at Brookline, Mass., leaving one child, Oric, born at Boston, Dec. 5, 1883.

COLLINS GRANT BURNHAM.

Collins Grant Burnham was born in Saco, Me., May 9, 1854. He fitted at Biddeford High School, entered college Aug. 29, 1872, and graduated July 13, 1876.

His favorite studies were Botany and Mineralogy, and he has pursued them to some extent since leaving college.

He was a member of the Athenæan and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and basso in the '76 Glee Club. In his Junior year he was treasurer of the Athenæan, and in his Senior year he was chairman of the committee. He was a corporal in the Bowdoin Militia. In his Sophomore year he was secretary of the Bowdoin Praying Circle, and president in his Senior year.

He roomed Freshman year with A. E. Andrews, '76, at Mrs. Dunning's, on Harpswell Road; Sophomore year, first term, at the same place with Nickerson, '77; the remainder of the year in 28 A. H.; Junior year in 29 A. H. with Nickerson; and Senior year in 30 A. H. with Hill, '76.

The autumn following graduation he entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, graduating at that institution in June, 1879. He was also, in 1888 and 1889, a special student at Hartford Theological Seminary in the department of Church History. He was ordained Dec. 10, 1879, at Westfield, Vt., where he preached one year. In October, 1880, he became acting pastor of the Congregational Church at South Freeport, Me., where he remained for five years. In 1885 he accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Wilton, N. H., where he remained for two and a half years.

At present he is pastor of the First Congregational Church of Chicopee, Mass., where he was installed in September, 1888.

He has written more or less for the *American Home Missionary*.

He married, June 26, 1880, Miss S. Elizabeth Cole of Brunswick, Me., and

has two children, — Katherine Eliza, born Aug. 17, 1886, and Alice E., born June 20, 1890.

He is a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, and of several ministerial and missionary societies.

He has attended seven or eight Commencements. He does not belong to any political party, but usually votes the Prohibition ticket.

CHARLES HERBERT CLARK.

Charles Herbert Clark was born in Bangor, Me., March 14, 1854. Fitted at the Bangor High School, and entered college Oct. 7, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876.

His favorite studies were Mathematics and Greek, and he has pursued them to some extent since leaving college, but has given more attention to the sciences.

He roomed at 29 Maine Hall and 14 Winthrop Hall with Pratt, '76.

He was a member of the Theta Delta Chi and Phi Beta Kappa.

He was one of the Junior editors of the *Bugle*, and also of the *Orient*, and one of the Junior librarians, Senior librarian, and second lieutenant in the Bowdoin Cadets. In his Senior year he was chaplain of the class, and vice-president of the Bowdoin Praying Circle. He took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 21, 1874; subject, "Reply to the Reflections of Mr. Walpole": and in the Senior and Junior exhibition of April 3, 1876; subject, "Genius." He also took part in the Junior prize declamation of July 5, 1875; subject, "Loss of the Arctic": and at the Commencement in 1876 he had an oration; subject, "Condition of Success."

At the Ivy Day presentations he was awarded the spade as "class dig," or hardest student. He fully merited this distinction. His recreations were few and simple, consisting chiefly of a quiet walk along the lanes among the famous pines, or oftener still of the enjoyment of some volume of Irving, or Prescott, or other author of comparatively light literature.

The two marked characteristics that combined to make him "class dig" were his fixed ambition to attain the highest possible excellence in all that pertained to scholarship and an exceptionally strong mental endowment. The first spurred him to long, patient, and exact study; the second made his otherwise exhaustive toil light and pleasurable. His sound constitution and perfect health also contributed to sustain him in a devotion to study possible to but few other men.

For all kinds of athletic sports or exercises he had no taste, perhaps because he was conscious of so little need of them to build up a physique already all that could reasonably be desired. The time thus saved was added to his hours of study.

Towards the very close of the college course, however, he began to feel the effect of this incessant application, and, like several others of the leading and most diligent students, had to suffer in the end from overtasked eyes.

In the fall and winter of 1876 and 1877 he taught in South Abington for two terms, leaving on account of weak eyes. He has also taught in the Bath High School at Rockland, Edward Little High School, Auburn, Me., and at the Punchard Free School, Andover, Mass. He went to Europe in August of 1877, making his principal stops in Berlin (about six months) and Paris (about three and a half months). Was a student at Berlin University. After returning home he was Professor of Mathematics in Doylestown Seminary, Doylestown, Pa., for one year; and on Sept. 1, 1879, he accepted an invitation to become Professor of Mathematics in Amsterdam Academy, N. Y. At present he is principal of Sanborn Seminary, Kingston, N. H.

He has published a book entitled "Water Analysis for Sanitary Purposes; Chemical and Biological." "Water Analysis" represents some of the processes of Quantitative Analysis in a very practical and interesting form. In this book these processes have been simplified without detracting from scientific accuracy, and several years' use in the author's classes has shown that the work is well within the grasp of pupils of average ability.

He married, Dec. 31, 1878, Miss Anna L. Perry of Brunswick, who died July, 1880, leaving one daughter.

Married, Aug. 2, 1882, Miss Katherine W. Tallman of Bath, Me., who died July, 1884.

Married, June 29, 1886, Miss Nellie R. Little, valedictorian of the Class of '83 at Bates College. One son born Jan. 19, 1888.

He is a member of Gideon Lodge of Freemasons, Kingston, N. H., and of the American Postal Microscopical Club.

He has attended four or five Commencements, and belongs to the Republican party, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

OSMAN CHARLES EVANS.

Osman Charles Evans was born in Milan, N. H., March 21, 1851. He fitted at the Nichols Latin School, Lewiston, Me., entered college June 20, 1872, and graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, 160 pounds.

He roomed the first year with O. C. Gordon on Cleaveland Street; the second year with Gordon in the north end of A. H., No. 17; the third year with T. Atwood in the south end of M. H.; the fourth year at the Franklin Family School, Topsham, Me.

In his Junior year he was second editor of the *Peucinian*, and in his Senior year stroke of the Senior boat crew.

The two years following graduation he was principal of the High School at Pembroke. In the fall of 1879 he received an appointment in connection with the schools at Atlantic City, N. J., where he remained two years. At the end of that time he accepted a position as teacher of ancient and modern languages in Hillside Seminary, Norwalk, Conn., where he remained two years. He then moved to Portland, Me., and began a business life, his business being heating, ventilation, and plumbing, and dealing in steam, gas, and water pipes. He has been superintendent of schools at Cape Elizabeth, Me., where he resides, from 1889 to the present time.

He married, June 30, 1880, Miss Philena W. Clark of Pembroke, Me., and has two children, — Leslie Clark, born May 13, 1883; and Florence Hutchinson Clark, born Sept. 25, 1885.

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ORIVILLE CLARK GORDON.

Oriville Clark Gordon was born in Chesterville, Me., March, 1845. Fitted at Nichols Latin School, Lewiston, Me., and entered college June 20, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 6 feet; weight, 180 pounds.

He was a member of the Athenæan. He was historian of the class during the Freshman and Sophomore years, secretary of the Athenæan in his Junior year, and president in his Senior year. Was assistant superintendent of the gymnasium in his Senior year.

He pulled No. 3 on the Sophomore crew, and the same position on the Junior crew.

The winter after graduation he attended lectures at the Medical School of Maine in Brunswick, and was subsequently engaged in taking care of his father's farm and settling up his estate.

He married, Dec. 18, 1879, Miss Louise Farnham of Waterville. He died at Chesterville, Jan. 13, 1880, of typhoid pneumonia, after a sickness of a few days only.

EULOGY ON GORDON.

BY O. C. EVANS.

Oriville Clark Gordon, the subject of this sketch, was my college chum. Our relationship in that capacity was close and confidential. Gordon was reticent, and it took years to gain an acquaintance with him such as would give one much of an idea of the man. A common sympathy bound us together, as our early advantages were rather meagre. I first met him as a student at Nichols

Latin School in 1869, where we entered upon the task of preparing for college. At that time he was twenty-four years of age. For several years previous he had been engaged in mechanical pursuits. By his economy and industry he had saved, at that time, the greater part of the money used in his after school work.

Coming, as he did, to the work of preparing for college after having laid aside years before his books, the task of preparation was herculean.

The difficulty will be evident to any one who stops to think that his habits were fixed and his line of thought had been for some time in entirely different channels.

His preparation was thoroughly done, and he came to our class fairly well equipped to cope with its members.

He was born in Chesterville, Me., March, 1845, and therefore you will see that he was past twenty-seven years of age when he entered college.

His father was a respectable and successful farmer. His mother was a member of the famous Morrill family of Maine. She was possessed of rare mental and physical gifts, which distinguished her in the circles in which she moved. It was due to the influence exerted on the mother's side that he was induced to enter upon a career that would fit him for a professional life.

To make up for the deficiency in his early training it was necessary to apply himself in a most industrious manner.

It is not overstating the case to say that, in the seven years I was with him as a student, he averaged more than twelve hours a day at his books. As a result, his acquirements were far above the showing in daily recitations. He had the unhappy faculty of appearing at his worst in these. In spite of it all he ranked, during his course, above the average of our class. The members of our class will recall his marked eccentricities. These, in a large degree, were due to a physical deformity. His long hair covered a peculiar formation on the back of his neck. Near the close of our Senior year this was successfully removed, leaving him free to have his hair cut. His eccentricities were gone. The whole man seemed changed.

I have thus far written in general terms to introduce you to a member of our class who was a stranger to most of you and almost wholly misunderstood.

Could you have known him and his motives, many censures would have been turned to praise.

Bearing in mind that he was twenty-seven when you first knew him, you will readily understand that he was past the age when he could enter into the spirit which characterizes the boy of eighteen.

Having briefly touched on his weak points, which were comparatively few, let us review a few of his many distinguishing characteristics. He had, in a large degree, the faculty of attending to his own affairs. I recall no instance of

his meddling with the concerns of others. He was prudent in all things, and entirely temperate.

As a result, I venture no member of our class acquired more in the years from 1869 to 1876. He earned his diploma by a careful conservation of his energies. He kept his own counsel. His intentions were sealed.

Although he was my chum, I believed throughout the course that his leanings were toward law. His plans were carefully matured, and when undertaken there was no halt until the task was done. The element of fear never seemed to enter his mind. While Freshman I felt safe with him. I knew no Sophomore need apply. His prudence led him to take precautions, and I am sure '75 would have graduated one less man if they had entered our room as they did several. He was possessed of the strength of two ordinary men, and the energy and will of many. With all his strength he never sought trouble, but when it came he was equal to the emergency. Loyal to principle, a despiser of shams, his word was held as sacred when given.

The military episode was governed by the purest motives,—obedience to the commands of superiors as enjoined by his matriculation papers.

Combining in one temperance, sobriety, industry, prudence, energy, steadfastness of purpose, physical strength, a kind heart, abhorrence of shams, loyalty to principle, and natural ability, all promised much.

After graduating he entered upon his medical course, which he pursued to his own satisfaction, and received his M. D. with honor in 1879.

After this, by the death of his father and an aunt, he came into the possession of a competency; and at the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 13, 1880, he had been married just one month. After the long struggle was over, and with everything apparently to make life desirable, only an inscrutable Providence can disclose the mystery of his death. In my mind Orville Clark Gordon was the peer of any member of our class. With brotherly love we lay him to rest with the other loved ones. May we rest in the assurance that he is receiving the reward of a faithful one!

By these deaths we are reminded that one by one we must follow. May our work be as well done as was his!

Next to my own loved family, a death of any member of the Class of '76 carries with it its weight of sorrow. That we may all meet in eternity is my earnest hope and belief. This condition would be heaven indeed.

HOWARD ELIJAH HALL.

Howard Elijah Hall was born in Newcastle, Me., Nov. 13, 1853. Fitted at Lincoln Academy, and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 11 inches; weight, 161 pounds.

He was a member of the Peucinian Library Society and the Athletic Association; also a member of the Bowdoin College Cornet Band, Bowdoin Brass Quartet, College Glee Club, first cornet in the College Orchestra, and baritone in '76 Glee Club.

After graduation he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Lincoln County in the spring of 1890. Since his admission he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Damariscotta. In August, 1882, he was elected register of probate for Lincoln County.

CHARLES TAYLOR HAWES.

Charles Taylor Hawes was born in Bridgton, Me., Aug. 16, 1854. Fitted at Litchfield Academy, Litchfield, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Weight, 140 pounds.

He was a member of the Peucinian, Baseball Association, Cleaveland Scientific Association, Rho Upsilon, and Psi Upsilon.

He was treasurer of the Peucinian in his Junior year, and one of the editors of the *Orient* in his Senior year. Took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of April 3, 1876: subject, "An Aristocracy; A Republic." He stood high in the class in scholarship and had a literary disquisition at graduation.

After graduating he was principal of the high schools of Pembroke and Hiram, and also of Greeley Institute, Cumberland Centre. He was then for a time a student in the law office of N. (1858) and H. B. Cleaves, Portland. In September, 1879, he entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, at which institution he was graduated June 6, 1882. In 1884 he went to Searsport to supply the pulpit at the Congregational Church. Left Searsport June, 1885, and went to Clifton Springs, N. Y., for his health, remaining there until the following winter, when he went to Florida. Early in 1890 he became connected with land companies, and has since been interested in real-estate business.

He married, Dec. 23, 1883, Miss Martha Boardman of Bangor, Me., and has one child, — Charles Boardman Hawes, born Jan. 24, 1889.

JERE MERRILL HILL.

Jere Merrill Hill was born in Buxton, Me., Oct. 23, 1851. Fitted at Gorham Seminary, Gorham, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876.

He was a member of the Peucinian and Delta Kappa Epsilon. In his Junior year he was second on the standing committee of the Bowdoin Praying Circle, and chaplain for Ivy Day. In his Senior year he was first on the executive com-

mittee of the reading-room, and first in the standing committee of the Bowdoin Praying Circle. Was chorister at the triennial supper of July 10, 1879, and first vice-president of the class for the three years ending 1882.

He was a member of the Bowdoin College Cornet Band, second tenor in the King Chapel Choir, and second tenor in the '76 Glee Club. Took part in the Junior prize declamation of July 5, 1875; subject, "The Battle": and in the Senior and Junior exhibition of April 3, 1876; subject, "Reserved Power."

The two years following graduation he was principal of the high school at Limerick, Me., and from there he went to Dexter, Me.

In September, 1883, he went to Bangor, and in October, 1889, he went to Hyde Park as principal of the high school, where he is at the present time.

He married, Dec. 2, 1879, Miss Mary C. Cressey of Bath, Me., and has three children,—Galen Wentworth Hill, born Sept. 18, 1882, at Dexter, Me.; Arthur Gage Hill, born Sept. 14, 1884, at Bangor; and Merrill Christy Hill, born Oct. 2, 1888, at Bangor.

CHARLES DAVIS JAMESON.

Charles Davis Jameson was born in Bangor, Me., July 2, 1855, and was the son of Gen. C. D. Jameson, who was killed in the early part of the Civil War. He fitted at the Bangor High School, and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. He graduated from the Scientific Department July 13, 1876, having studied to be a civil engineer. At that time he was 5 feet 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, and weighed 145 pounds.

His favorite studies while in college were Physics, Mathematics, and engineering work, and he has kept them up since then in connection with his profession. During the latter part of his course he turned his attention from the classics, Philosophy, etc., to engineering subjects, to which he devoted himself almost exclusively.

He roomed, while in college, at Miss Mary Thompson's, opposite the Medical School, the first term of the Freshman year; the balance of the year in the south end of Winthrop Hall; room 14, with F. R. Kimball, '76; a part of Sophomore year alone in Winthrop Hall; and later in the Alpha Delta Phi rooms under the hall of that society, at the corner of Cleaveland Street, with W. E. Rice, '75, in Junior year, and with S. D. Fessenden, '78, in Senior year.

He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Society, the Baseball Club, and the Athletic Association, and was coxswain of the six-oared barge. He was on the class committee of arrangements in his Sophomore year.

He was comparatively young when he entered, tall and agile, with a fair, light complexion, and of a bright, pleasant disposition.

He was familiarly known as "Jamie," and had many friends in different parts of the State, especially in Bath, where he often went to spend Sundays or attend evening parties, occasionally walking back to Brunswick, nine miles, after a dance. In the early part of the course he indulged much in sports. He was not a ball player, but was fond of dances, driving, and other college amusements; and he also received considerable attention from the Sophomores. He was one of the three Freshmen who were hazed for carrying canes on the campus the first term of Freshman year.

One day, soon after he moved into Winthrop Hall, a Sophomore called and politely informed him that Prof. — had noticed he had no blinds on his windows, and had sent to let him know that he could have the blinds on a second floor room below if he wished. Of course he gladly availed himself of the kind offer, and with the advice of the Sophomore attached a poker to a cord and drew them up. He had just safely landed them all when Mr. Booker, the janitor, put in an appearance with a note informing him that if he would at once replace the blinds he had taken from Prof. —'s windows nothing more would be said about it. So Jameson, with the aid of a ladder, replaced them amid the laughter of the Sophomores. Through the kindness of the Sophomores he also attended several receptions at the president's, where he was not expected, at least by the president's family.

As a Sophomore himself he took a very active part in attending to the discipline of the Freshman class, and during the first part of the course he did not study very much, but later settled down to hard work in the engineering course, and thoroughly fitted himself for the responsible positions which he has since held.

During the summer vacation at the end of the Junior year he was employed with H. R. Sewall, '76, by the Maine Central Railroad to level and make a profile of the road from Brunswick to Lewiston. The proficiency of Prof. Vose's class was so well known that the members could have obtained outside work at any time. At the public exhibition of mechanical drawings in the draughting room during Commencement week he had several fine examples of engineering and architectural work.

He took part in the Sophomore prize declamation at Lemont Hall, June 29, 1874, delivering "Cœur de Lion at the Bier of his Father." In the gymnasium he was, in his Sophomore year, leader of the first division of the Freshman class, and in his Junior year sub-leader and instructor of the second division of the Sophomore class.

After graduation he at once opened an office in Bangor, Me., in partnership with his younger brother. When the great fire of June, 1877, occurred in St. John, N. B., he moved there, and for two and a half months had charge of

the rebuilding of one half of the burnt district. For the rest of the year he was working at small jobs in New Brunswick and Canada, when he was taken sick and ordered South for his health.

He soon recovered, and in June, 1878, was made resident engineer of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, with headquarters at Memphis. While occupying this position he had charge of all construction, bridges, roadbeds, etc., including building a new branch, fifty miles long. While at Memphis he was taken sick with yellow fever, but soon recovered.

From 1879 to 1884 he was division engineer, resident engineer, and superintendent of construction of the Pacific branch of the Mexican Central Railroad, with headquarters at the City of Mexico. He was also interested in the development of a horse railroad in that city, and in work connected with sugar refineries. While here he learned the Spanish language, and became acquainted with many prominent Mexicans. His younger brother joined him, married, and settled in business here.

In 1884-85 he was general superintendent of the American Contracting and Dredging Company, operating on the Panama Canal. Exposure here and in Colon during the revolution there brought on the "Chagres fever," of which he suffered severely for more than a year. His adventures in the neighborhood of Colon were very exciting, and he took many risks in penetrating the horrible swamps to rescue friends, and exhibited great coolness and pluck in the midst of danger, turmoil, and confusion. He returned to Bangor, remaining there till his strength permitted him to begin work again, when he became connected with the Institute of Technology in Boston. In 1886, while instructor in this institution, he married, June 24, in New York City, Miss Florence Miller, and has one child, — a boy, about five years old. He was also for a while engaged in work on the European & North American Railroad.

In November, 1887, he was chosen Professor of Engineering at the State University of Iowa, and still holds the position. These last two places have given him a needed change and rest from the trying and unhealthy conditions of his Southern work. Besides his duties as professor at the State University, he does most of the State engineering work, and has all he can attend to as architect and contractor.

While a resident of Boston, during the time he was an instructor at the Institute of Technology, he was elected a member of the Society of Arts, having just before read a thoughtful paper before them upon a subject connected with railroading.

He is the author of "Evolution of American Principles of Railroad Location"; "Use of Wood on Railways and Railway Bridges"; also several articles in the *Popular Science Monthly* and *Railroad and Engineering Journal*. His

varied experiences and opportunities for observation and investigation have given him a wide range of practical knowledge, and he is devoted to his profession.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church and of the Republican party.

EDWARD HAZEN KIMBALL.

Edward Hazen Kimball was born in Bath, Me., Aug. 24, 1854. Fitted at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered college, July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876.

During the Freshman year he roomed at Appleton Hall, the first and second terms with J. E. Sewall, the remainder of the course with John H. Payne; in Winthrop Hall during the Sophomore year; and over Townsend's store during the Junior and Senior years. His room on the first floor of Appleton Hall, when he roomed with Sewall, who was president of the class, was a rallying-place for the Freshmen, and the objective point of some of the first attacks by the Sophomores. On one occasion his door and windows were all smashed in, and after Mr. Booker had calmly surveyed the scene of conflict things were put in order, and the average of repairs account was enlarged.

He was a member of the Peucinian, Alpha Delta Phi, Master Humphrey's Clock, and Lambda Mu. He was poet of the class during the Freshman and Sophomore years, and one of the curatores for the burial of Analytics in his Sophomore year. He was a member of the Baseball Association and the Boat Club, and played third base on the Freshman nine and shortstop on the Senior nine. He took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 20, 1875; subject, "Oliver Cromwell": and was one of the editors of the *Orient*.

He was one of the judges for the fourth field day, June 3, 1876. Was first vice-president of the class for the three years ending 1879, and president of the class for the three years ending 1892. At the triennial supper, held at Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me., July 10, 1879, he was toastmaster.

He possessed a genial, easy-going, deliberate disposition, and was very sociable in his tastes. He had no specialties in studies, though he did best in Latin and Greek, and took the entrance prize of sixty dollars for the best examination in those studies. He graduated well up in the class, having a literary disquisition assigned to him.

After graduation he commenced the study of law in the office of Tallman and C. W. Larrabee (Bowdoin, '44), Bath, Me., where he remained until April, 1877, when he went abroad with Payne. He travelled over England, France, Italy, Switzerland, part of Germany, Belgium, and Holland. He studied in Paris during the fall of 1877, and returned home in January, 1878, when he resumed

the study of law in the same office. He was admitted to the Sagadahoc bar in the spring of 1878. Came to Boston in October, 1878, and entered the office of Jewell, Field & Sheppard, and also attended the Law School of the Boston University, graduating June 4, 1879. Opened an office in Boston in August, 1879, and, not having the success he had hoped for, he returned to Bath, Me., the latter part of December, and entered into partnership with Millay, '76. Millay withdrew from the firm during the spring of 1880, and Kimball carried on the office alone. Went West in the spring of 1882 for a short visit, but returned to Maine in June, and moved to Lewiston in November, where he entered the coal business. In the fall of 1889 he sold out his coal business, and for a year was in the employ of Darling & Co., coal dealers in Boston; returned to Bath in November, 1890, and entered the employ of the Bath Savings Institution as acting treasurer. During the fall of 1891 he entered into partnership, at Bath, with his brother, Fred Kimball, and is now well established in a lucrative and increasing business in grain and wholesale flour and groceries, under the firm name of Kimball Brothers.

He married, June 13, 1883, Miss Anna Dike of Bath, Me., and has three children,—Anna Kimball, born at Lewiston, Me., April 16, 1884; Philip Kimball, born in Lewiston, Feb. 20, 1886; and Miriam Worcester Kimball, born at Bath, Me., July 8, 1890.

He has attended every Commencement except four or five, is a Mason, and belongs to the Republican party.

FRANK REED KIMBALL.

Frank Reed Kimball was born at Salem, Mass., July 10, 1853. He fitted for college at the Franklin School, Topsham, Me., and entered July 12, 1872. He graduated on July 13, 1876.

Zoölogy, Physiology, Hygiene, and Political Economy were his favorite studies, with Physics and Geometry "good seconds."

He roomed, the first term of Freshman year, at Miss Mary Thompson's, and the next two terms on the fourth floor of Winthrop Hall, south end, with Jameson. In Sophomore year he roomed alone on the fourth floor of the same hall, No. 31, north end; and in Junior and Senior years on the second floor of Maine Hall, No. 5, south end.

He was an active member of Psi Upsilon, Rho Upsilon, Lambda Mu, Master Humphrey's Clock, the Peucinian Society, being on its committee Junior year, the Telegraph Association, being a director one year, and the Bowdoin Praying Circle, and was president of the Cleaveland Association in his Junior year and chairman of its committee in his Senior year. He was also a member of the

Boat Club, Baseball and Athletic Associations. He was corporal Freshman year, and sergeant in Company B, Sophomore year, and also a member of Special Company E.

He was toastmaster at the Freshman supper. In his Sophomore year he was first division leader of the Freshmen, and in his Senior year he was second division leader and instructor of the Junior class in the gymnasium.

Kimball, or "Kim," as he was generally called, began his college career by calling forth the wrath of the Sophomore class by parading with his roommate and with Brookhouse on the campus with canes, and in consequence was the victim of more or less hazing in Freshman year, especially of the cold-water variety. He belonged to the social set in the class, was fond of dancing, and attended most of the parties. He belonged to a dramatic club in town, and took part in several plays in Lemont Hall. In partnership with Rowe during Senior year he conducted a course of entertainments in town, including a lecture by Prof. Tenny of Williams College and a concert by the Camilla Urso Company.

He cared very little for study, and devoted little time to Latin, the classics, Chemistry, Geology, or Literature; but in studies which he esteemed of practical value to himself he did good work, and took high rank in Zoölogy, Physiology, and Political Economy. This raised his average so that he graduated with a literary disquisition, standing just behind the immortals. He took considerable pride in his room and was very methodical in routine work, even to minor details. A schedule on his wall gave the hours for rising, breakfast, and prayers, hours and places of morning recitations, the time to take out ashes, bring up water, and study, the days to clean arms and equipments, and to attend to laundry, lamps, etc.

He was fond of pets, and during one or two terms had a window enclosed with netting, in which he kept plants, birds, and reptiles, and rarely returned from the woods without some addition; the collection at times furnished specimens for class work.

He was devoid of egotism, was generous and conscientious, had set opinions of his own, and learned more from observation and reasoning than from book work. He gave much time to amusements, as a necessary relaxation from routine work. When he had anything to do he liked to do it and have others attend to their affairs, but he was always good natured, and after the day's work he enjoyed his pipe and friends, discussing the affairs of the day and planning for the future.

Physically he would have been considered of slight build, though at graduation he measured 5 feet 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and weighed 154 pounds. He was well proportioned, and had a good constitution; he was not muscular, but possessed more than ordinary vitality and endurance.

He did not play baseball nor pull on any crew, but kept a boat on the river at times. He did not enter the athletic contests, but was leader of a division in the gymnasium and took part in several public exhibitions. He was a pedestrian and made a trip through Northern Maine on snow shoes. He was very fond of camping in the woods, and took "National Forestry" as the subject of one of his spoken themes in the Chapel.

After graduation he sailed home in his yacht with several students, stopping at Portland and the Isle of Shoals, visited the centennial, and took a short trip to Texas, after which he returned and settled in Boston, attending Comer's Commercial College. He became a member of the Somerset Club of Boston, and an athletic club in Boston, was elected a delegate to the Democratic Convention, and elected vice-president of the Boston Scientific Society, and a member of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Yacht Club. He was much interested in Rob-Roy boats, and had one built in New York from his own designs. He also had several inventions pertaining to boats.

He was engaged in business in Boston and New York in the manufacture of lamp trimmings, lamps, brass and iron castings, etc., till about 1880 or 1881, when he took in other men and changed the business into a corporation, giving up the active control of it. They mismanaged it, and the following year the company became insolvent. After this he engaged in the brokerage business and was connected with general enterprises. He was treasurer of the Eastern Association, and was appointed on the committee of three to collect and publish the twenty years' proceedings of the Boston Alumni Association.

He has written some, but his literary labor was confined to a period of about a year, and limited to four small works. In 1882 he published a compilation entitled "Signs of the Times," being a series of extracts from a few authors setting forth the different dispensations of the world's history, and maintaining that the present age would end between 1882 and 1923, and that the closing years would be accompanied by physical and other disturbances, such as atmospheric and seismic commotions, epidemics, social and political changes, and a European war.

This was followed by a miniature handbook of Marblehead Neck.

His only original works he wrote after this,— "Winter Camping," or hints to those intending to camp in the winter season; and "The Medium of Exchange," a treatise on the fundamental principles of money and trade.

He has not written for newspapers or magazines.

He married, April 24, 1878, Miss Eleanor Brodhead of Boston, and has one son,—Edward Adams Kimball, the class baby, born March 29, 1879. July 11, 1879, at the triennial class supper the class cup was presented, the address being delivered by Arlo Bates; and, Kimball not being present, it was received and forwarded by the secretary.

He has not attended any meeting at Commencement since graduation. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and a Democrat.

Since 1883 we have no records.

JOHN SAMUEL LEAVITT, JR.

John Samuel Leavitt, Jr., was born in Tuftonborough, N. H., June 5, 1852. Fitted for college at Gorham Seminary, Gorham, Me., and entered July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, undecided. Height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 153 pounds.

He was a member of the Athenæan, Kappa Kappa, and the Theta Delta Chi. His favorite studies were Astronomy, Chemistry, and German.

He roomed in Maine Hall, room 16, Freshman year, with Nevins, '75; room 14, Sophomore year, with Libby, '76; room 28, Junior year, with Higgins, '78; and room 26, Senior year, with Pennell, '79.

In his Junior year he was second editor of the *Athenæan*, and first editor in his Senior year. He took fourth prize in the one-hundred-yard dash at the first field day, Nov. 14, 1874; second prize, one-hundred-yard dash, third field day, Oct. 30, 1875; and first prize, one-hundred-yard dash, fourth field day, June 3, 1876.

He taught school at North Boothbay in the winter of Sophomore year, and at East Boothbay during the winter of Senior year.

He was somewhat of an athlete and entered many of the contests, carrying off a number of prizes. He was a quiet fellow, but received more or less discipline from the Sophomore class. On one occasion they entered his room and accused him of being a member of a party which, a few nights before, had stolen some turkeys in the neighborhood of the college.

Upon denial of the charge they pointed to the looking-glass, behind which was a large turkey feather which poor Leavitt had never seen before. They formed a court and tried him. As a matter of course he was convicted, but they dealt leniently with him, and only sentenced him to scan Livy, which he did under their direction in a manner which, perhaps, would not have been entirely satisfactory to Prof. Chapman, but which evidently suited them; and they departed as quietly as they came.

After graduation he engaged in the boot and shoe business in Gorham, Me., where he remained till 1880, when he went into the coal business. In 1887 he entered the flour and grain business as a member of the firm of J. S. Leavitt & Son, in which business he is at present engaged.

He married, June 2, 1880, Miss Elizabeth Beecher Moore of Gorham, Me.

He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Congregational Church, and is a Democrat.

JOHN GAIR LIBBY.

John Gair Libby was born in Wells, Me., Dec. 7, 1854. Fitted at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Readfield, Me., and entered college, Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Weight, 150 pounds.

He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Theta Delta Chi. He was one of the Junior librarians and one of the Junior editors of the *Bugle*. He was one of the editors of the *Orient*, and was on the committee of arrangements in his Senior year. He played right field on the Sophomore nine, left field on the Junior nine, and left field on the Senior nine. He took second prize in the one-half-mile run on the third field day, Oct. 30, 1875. He took part in the Junior prize declamation of July 5, 1875; subject, "Against Employing Indians in the War": in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 20, 1875; subject, "Salutatory Oration in Latin": in the '68 exhibition of June 5, 1876; subject, "American Legislation."

He was one of the leaders in scholarship and stood near the head of the class.

During the four years following graduation he taught in Gould's Academy, Bethel, in the high school at Princeton, in the academy at South Berwick, and in the high school at Richmond, occupying the latter position two years. In the fall of 1880 he entered the Dartmouth Medical School, but remained only a short time, leaving on account of an injury to his head, which he received while bowling. He then moved to Auburndale, Mass., where he is in business at the present time.

WALTER HASTINGS MARRETT.

Walter Hastings Marrett was born in Standish, Me., Oct. 28, 1851. Fitted at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Readfield, Me., and entered college July 12, 1873. Graduated July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, medicine. Height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 168 pounds.

His favorite studies were Botany, Mineralogy, Physiology, Zoölogy, and Geology.

He roomed at Mrs. Green's on Main Street the first part of the Sophomore year, and during the latter part in Maine and Winthrop Halls; in Senior year at Mrs. Blaker's on Potter Street.

He took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of April 3, 1876; subject, "Alymachus." He took first prize in the two-mile walk at the first field day, Nov. 14, 1874; first prize in the one-half-mile walk at the third field day, Oct. 30, 1875; first prize in the two-mile walk at the fourth field day, June 3, 1876.

He taught school in Gorham, Me., during the winters of 1869-70 and 1870-71; in Cape Elizabeth, Me., during the winter of 1871-72; during the fall and winter of 1872 and spring of 1873 at Ferry Village, Cape Elizabeth High School; in the fall of 1874 at the high school at White Rock, Gorham, Me; in the spring and fall of 1875 and spring of 1876 at the high school at Deer Isle.

He was a fellow who paid a good deal of attention to his work all through college, and kept to himself a good deal. He spent much time in collecting specimens in botany and geology, and after graduation had a room in Brunswick full of boxes of minerals, botanical specimens, etc. He made several pedestrian records, among them being a walk from Mount Washington to Portland.

He was a member of the Scientific Department, but passed an examination in the classics and took the degree of A. B.

Immediately after graduation he taught for two terms at the Yarmouth High School. In 1877 he purchased the college bookstore in Brunswick, which he carried on, at the same time attending lectures in the Medical School of Maine during 1878 and 1879. He then closed out his business in Brunswick and finished his medical studies in the Dartmouth Medical School. He then travelled for several years for a medical publishing house, but his real object was to see North America as thoroughly as possible, to collect mineral and geological specimens, and see as much as possible of the finest horses. Finally, tired of travelling, he accepted a position as associate editor of the *Wallace Monthly*, a leading journal pertaining to light harness horses (trotting and road). When the office of that paper was moved to Chicago, he, not wishing to go West, changed to the same position in the New York office of the *American Horse Breeder*, a weekly in the same field. He has recently removed to the Boston office of this paper.

He has made a very large and choice collection of mineral and geological and some zoölogical specimens covering a considerable portion of the United States and Canada.

He was for one term supervisor of the schools of Brunswick, Me.

He has attended about six Commencements, is a member of the Congregational Church, and belongs to the Republican party.

GEORGE BARTOL MERRILL.

George Bartol Merrill was born in Cumberland, Me., Nov. 15, 1854. He fitted at Hebron Academy, Hebron, Me., and entered college, Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated from the Scientific Department, July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 135 pounds.

His favorite studies were works pertaining to engineering, and he has kept the study up since graduation.

He roomed at Mrs. Hooper's with Wright, '76, and at Mrs. Hale's during Freshman year, at 14 Appleton Hall during the Sophomore year, and at 14 Maine Hall during the Junior and Senior years.

He was a member of Rho Upsilon, the Athletic Association, and the Cleveland Scientific Association.

After graduation he was employed as mechanical engineer at the pulp mill in Yarmouth, and at the paper mill in Cumberland Mills until the winter of 1878-79, when he accepted a similar position with the Forest Fibre Company of Berlin Falls, N. H. In the spring of 1881 he moved to Waterbury, Conn., and entered the office of Welton & Bennett, city engineers. Went to Pennsylvania the latter part of the summer of 1881, and was at work up the Monongahela Valley, but was obliged to return, on account of sickness, to Waterbury, Conn., in November of the same year. In June, 1882, he became draughtsman in the employ of the Genesee Valley Canal Railroad at Mount Morris, N. Y.

After finishing his work on the Genesee Valley Canal Railroad he went into the employ of the Genesee Valley Terminal Railroad at Rochester, N. Y., where he remained until September, 1883, when he returned to his home in Yarmouth, Me.

Spent the winter of 1883-84 at his home, and in May, 1884, went to Youngstown, O., with the Morse Bridge Company, where he remained two years. In June, 1886, he went to Council Bluffs with a bridge company, where he remained only a short time on account of the company failing. In March, 1887, he went to Toledo, O., with the Smith Bridge Company, and in August, 1888, connected himself with the Variety Iron Works of Cleveland, O., where he is at the present time.

He married, June 27, 1881, Mrs. Vina L. Loring of Freeport, Me., and has no children.

He has attended only two Commencements, and belongs to the Republican party.

JOHN ADAMS MORRILL.

John Adams Morrill was born in Auburn, Me., June 3, 1855. Fitted for college at Edward Little High School, Auburn, and entered July 12, 1872. He graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 155 pounds.

During Freshman year he roomed at 3 Appleton Hall, Sophomore year at 13 Appleton Hall, and during Junior and Senior years at 9 Appleton Hall with A. E. Burton of '78.

He was a member of the Peucinian and Delta Kappa Epsilon. In his Junior

year he was secretary of the Peucinian, and in his Senior year he was president of the same society. In his Junior year he was one of the editors of the *Orient*, and he was also first lieutenant in the Bowdoin Cadets. He did not belong to the Boat Club or to the Baseball Club, and he did not take part in any of the athletic games, but in his Senior year he was leader and instructor of the first division of the Junior class in the gymnasium. He took first prize in English Composition in the Senior year; subject, "The Origin of American Institutions." He was on the committee for the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 21, 1874, and took part as a Junior; subject, "Extract from Macaulay." Also on the committee for the Senior and Junior exhibition of April 3, 1876, and took part, with a "Salutatory Oration in Latin."

He took first prize at the '68 exhibition. He led the class in scholarship, and at Commencement, July 13, 1876, he had the "Salutatory Oration in Latin."

He taught school in the winters of the Freshman and Sophomore years in Auburn, being absent from college a part of the winter term of each year.

He taught in the Edward Little High School, Auburn, Me., for one year immediately after graduation; then studied law in the office of Hon. Nathan Morrill at Auburn, except for one term in the spring of 1879, when he had charge of the Edward Little High School. He was admitted to the bar of Androscoggin County in February, 1880, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Auburn, in the firm of N. & J. A. Morrill. Since 1885 he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Auburn Savings Bank, and he is a member of the Board of Overseers of the college.

He was married, Nov. 1, 1883, to Miss Isabella Olive Littlefield of Melrose, Mass., and has one child,—Dorothy Isabella Morrill, born Dec. 27, 1891.

He belongs to the Democratic party, and has attended every Commencement but one.

ERWIN BARRETT NEWCOMB.

Erwin Barrett Newcomb was born in Zanesville, O., Jan. 9, 1855. Fitted at Gorham Academy, Gorham, Me., and entered Bowdoin College, July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 6 feet; weight, 185 pounds.

He liked studies of a scientific nature,—Physics, etc.,—and took the engineering course in college, receiving the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Since graduation he has made a special study of electricity, and now devotes his whole attention to its practical application.

While in college he roomed with Souther, Atwood, and H. R. Sewall, in succession, at Maine Hall and Winthrop Hall. He was a member of the Boat Club, Brass Band, Baseball Association, Bowdoin Telegraph Company, Bowdoin

Telegraph Association, Cleaveland Scientific Association, and the Athenæan. In his Junior year he was general supervisor of the Bowdoin Telegraph Company; leader of the proficients in gymnasium, president of the Cleaveland Scientific Association, and second director of the Bowdoin Telegraph Association in his Senior year. He was a member of the company selected from the Bowdoin Cadets to compete for the State championship.

The year following graduation he was employed in the shops of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad at Chillicothe, O. During the next year he was employed at railway work in Lawrenceburg, Ind., and in St. Louis, Mo. His health failing, he then returned to Cumberland Mills, Me., where, until Jan. 1, 1893, he was engaged first as draughtsman and then as mechanical engineer and master mechanic in the paper mills of S. D. Warren & Co., having had charge of their large repair and construction shops, employing one hundred and twenty mechanics. On the above date he was promoted to the general managership of the Westbrook Electric Light and Power Company, owned by the Warrens, and furnishing light, heat, and power for residences, stores, churches, mills, streets, etc., of the cities of Westbrook and Deering.

He has patented a rotary pump, a car replacer, a system of continuous bleaching for fibre, and an electric governor for water-wheels, and has invented and constructed other devices of a labor-saving nature. He has written for the Westbrook *Chronicle* and other papers, and in 1888 assisted in editing a memorial volume, "S. D. Warren: a Memorial Tribute" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.).

He belongs to the Congregational Church, in which he was for several years superintendent of the Sunday school. He is treasurer of Warren parish, which position he has filled several terms. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Cumberland Mills Mutual Relief Association, president of the Presumpscot Grove Association, and is a member of the Republican city committee. He is a past chancellor in Presumpscot Valley Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Ammoncongin Lodge, No. 76, Improved Order of Odd Fellows, and Rechab Division of No. 4, Sons of Temperance.

He married, June 30, 1881, Miss Nellie S. Pennell of Portland, Me. She died March 2, 1885, of consumption, at Cumberland Mills, Me.

Married, Oct. 24, 1887, Miss Isabelle Hamblen of Portland, Me. Has two children, — Wilma Frost Newcomb, born July 28, 1882, and Erwin Barrett Newcomb, born Nov. 26, 1888.

ARTHUR TAYLOR PARKER.

Arthur Taylor Parker was born in Chelsea, Mass., June 21, 1854. He fitted for college at the Latin School, Boston, Mass., and was admitted to Bowdoin July 12, 1872, and graduated July 13, 1876.

He was not a strong man nor large in stature, being but 5 feet 5 inches in height and weighing 135 pounds; but he was endowed with a good physical condition and was never sick. At graduation his intended occupation was business.

He roomed the first term of Freshman year at Mrs. Hale's on Bath Street, with Yates; the next two terms with Wright at the same place. Sophomore year he roomed at 9 Appleton Hall, and Junior and Senior years at 9 Maine Hall. His room was a home to all who enjoyed the privilege of his hospitality. It was a homelike room, and a little stand contained pipes of high and low degree, ready for any one who might call. Here not only members of '76 but men from all the classes were wont to drop in and have a chat with "Peck," or consult about some college interest. He was musical in his tastes and played in the college orchestra for a while. He also had a small cabinet organ in his room during the early part of his Junior year. The innocent Freshman would come in and attempt to play "Home, Sweet Home," while the visiting Sophomores would start in with a Phi Chi song, the man above would pound on the floor, and the man next door would hammer on the wall. Parker's musical feelings were somewhat jarred, and he finally indefinitely suspended the organ for causing discord among the residents of the South End. He had no particular preference for any of the studies of the course, unless it was the "military," which was a special favorite (?) with all the boys from the Latin School.

He was an active and working member of the following societies: Psi Upsilon, Peucinian, Master Humphrey's Clock, Lambda Mu, and Rho Upsilon. He was also a member of the Boat Club, Baseball Association, Athletic Association, and Telegraph Association. He was foremost in all college and class organizations, both literary and athletic, having been prophet of the class during his Freshman and Sophomore years; third director of the Baseball Association and Junior editor of the *Bowdoinensia* in his Junior year; vice-president of the Peucinian and first director of the Baseball Association in his Senior year; and judge and master of ceremonies on different occasions at the field day exercises, which sports he was instrumental in establishing on a solid basis at Bowdoin. He also, with Arlo Bates, '76, and J. E. Chapman, '77, compiled a collection of Bowdoin songs. At the exercises of Ivy Day he was odist, and also curator of the Ivy. He was also on the committee of arrangements in his Senior year. His interest in all college matters, great or small, was remarkable, and probably no man in late years has left a deeper imprint on college life than he.

He never endeavored to obtain a high rank in any of the regular studies, and yet he was fond of books and reading. He was gifted with an excellent memory and retained all which came within his interest and observation. He

was quiet and easy-going in manner and had a very clear insight into the requirements of any work in hand, and in consequence his ideas and advice were always sought when arranging any programme or carrying out any plans in the local organizations. Conscientious in all he did, it was soon conceded that in many matters it was best to let him carry out his plans in his own way. Director "Peck" he was called, and Director "Peck" he will ever be to his classmates. While in college he was a man of opposites. A high priest of conservatism, he was at the same time an ardent radical. As a conservative, he cherished the Greek letter societies; as a radical, he was one of the founders of Master Humphrey's Clock. He sang the old Phi Chi songs, but he joined Rho Upsilon. He loved the old buildings, but he applauded the demolition of the Temple.

He settled in Boston after graduation, and in January, 1877, went into business with his father in the firm of Parker & Carey, commission merchants in produce, flour, etc., acting as book-keeper. Later he was with F. R. Kimball, '76, for a while. He then formed a partnership with an electroplater, and took the electroplating business which had formerly been connected with Kimball's business. He continued in this for about a year and then withdrew.

Feb. 1, 1883, he formed the partnership of Parker & Parker with W. P. Parker of Salem, Mass., for the purpose of electroplating, metal finishing, and the manufacture of brass and art goods. In 1892 he withdrew from the firm, and is now connected with the Murdock Parlor Grate Company, having charge of one of the departments in the manufactory at Middleborough, Mass.

He was married in Boston, June 15, 1881, to Miss Grace Lee Wilson, and has had five children as follows: Beulah Parker, born Sept. 8, 1885, in Revere, Mass., died at the same place Aug. 6, 1886; Ruth Parker, born July 14, 1887, in Boston; David Taylor Parker, born Oct. 25, 1888, in Boston; Margaret Parker, born Dec. 18, 1890, at Orleans, Mass., died at the same place Dec. 22, 1890; and Marion Parker, born March 5, 1892, at Boston.

He has always kept up the old interest in his Alma Mater, and no man to-day is better acquainted with its alumni, who they are, where they live, and what they are doing, than he. He was an earnest and influential member of the Bowdoin Club of Boston. He was on the class committee of arrangements for the three years ending in 1879, and since then he has been permanent secretary and treasurer of the class, having been elected to that position at the triennial meeting of the class July 9, 1879. For many years he has also been secretary of the Boston Alumni Association, and was one of the editors of the history of that organization. A few years ago he bought a little place on Cape Cod at East Orleans, Mass. Here his family spends the summers, and here he stays all the time his business will permit, and is continually making improvements in

the house during his spare hours. He takes much interest in the place and keeps a small boat, with which he enjoys his holidays sailing and fishing.

He has no religious preference, is a Republican, and has attended every Commencement but five.

GEORGE PARSONS.

George Parsons was born in Kennebunkport, Me., April 8, 1854. He fitted at the academy of South Berwick, Me., and entered Williams College. He left there and entered the Class of '76 at Bowdoin in January, 1874, and graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 158½ pounds.

He roomed at Mrs. Pennell's on Main Street the balance of his Sophomore year, and at Mrs. Booker's on Potter Street, with Knight, '77 (formerly of '76), in his Junior and Senior years.

Parsons entered in the middle of Sophomore year, and having already been a college man he at once took his place as one of our number, and was soon doing his share of work in the college organizations; and, being of an agreeable and friendly nature, he quickly won the friendship of his classmates.

His favorite studies were German, Mathematics, and Political Economy. He introduced one or two new features in the exercises of Ivy Day, and took an active interest in all college sports.

He was a member of Psi Upsilon, was on the class committee of arrangements in Junior year, and was chairman of the committee on Senior pictures. He was Junior editor of the *Bowdoinensia*, and in his Senior year he was first director of the Boat Club. He was one of the musical members of the class and sang second tenor in the '76 Glee Club, was treasurer of the Bowdoin College Orchestra, in which he played the clarinet, and also played the first E-flat tuba in the College Brass Band.

During the fall and winter following graduation he studied at Comer's Commercial College in Boston, Mass., graduating in April, 1877. Immediately after graduation he removed to New York, where he entered the banking-house of his uncle, remaining there until 1881. While there he retained an active interest in his Alma Mater and was secretary of the Bowdoin Alumni Association of New York from 1878 to 1881. In October, 1881, he removed to Cairo, Ill., and on the 1st of November, 1881, became book-keeper for the Cairo Trust Property, which position he held till January, 1893, when he was made manager of the same property.

He married Miss Ada Virginia Scarritt of Cairo, Ill., Dec. 13, 1882, and has one child, — Blanche Parsons, born Feb. 20, 1888.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belongs to the Republican party.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

John Howard Payne was born in Bath, Me., June 14, 1855. Fitted at Bath High School, Bath, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 7½ inches; weight, 134 pounds.

He roomed alone at 4 Appleton Hall in his Freshman year, 15 Winthrop Hall with E. H. Kimball in his Sophomore year, and in the rooms of the Alpha Delta Phi with E. H. Kimball in his Junior and Senior years.

His favorite studies were Latin and German, and since graduation he has pursued German and French to some extent.

He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, Lambda Mu, Bowdoin Boat Club, Baseball Association, and the Athletic Association, and was a sergeant in the Bowdoin Cadets.

He was secretary of the class in his Freshman and Sophomore years; secretary of the reading-room, and secretary of the gymnastic department in his Junior year. He played left field on the Freshman nine, centre field on the Sophomore nine, right field on the Junior nine, and third base on the Senior nine. He took part in the Junior prize declamation of July 5, 1875; subject, "The Accolade": and in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 20, 1875; subject, "Heredity of the Imagination."

He was a very quiet man, and I judge very few of his classmates were ever taken deeply into his confidence. He did not seem to study in order to excel, but all the work he did seemed intended to make him a cultured gentleman. He had a decided taste towards art in all its branches. He impressed one as having decided upon his life work, but not in any hurry to enter upon it before he had the foundation of a liberal education. He was very handy with pen and pencil in sketching, and some of his classmates have now in their possession monograms, and portraits of professors and students, and classroom scenes, which were drawn when uninteresting discussions were going on. Because he seemed quiet, however, was no indication that he was not quick to resent an invasion of his right; and when occasion required he showed his grit quickly.

In the fall of 1876 he began the study of medicine in the Medical School of the Boston University. In September, 1877, he sailed for Europe in company with E. H. Kimball, where he travelled until the September following, when he returned to Boston and resumed his medical studies, graduating in June, 1879. He settled in Boston in practice with his brother, Dr. F. W. Payne, with whom he remained until September, 1879, when he removed to Boston Highlands and began to practise with Dr. Payne, his cousin.

He married, Dec. 3, 1879, Miss Ernestine Houghton of Bath, Me.

In October, 1881, he removed from Hotel Eliot, Roxbury, to 680 Tremont

Street, Boston, where he opened an office for himself. He sailed Nov. 10, 1883, for Europe, where he intended to spend a year in study. Returned from Europe in September, 1884, and opened an office in Hotel Columbus, Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

In the summer of 1888 he moved to Pierce Building, Copley Square, where he is at the present time, making a specialty of the eye and ear.

During the summer of 1891 he again went abroad.

He is Associate Professor of Ophthalmology at the Boston University School of Medicine; ophthalmic surgeon to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital; surgeon-in-chief to the eye and ear department of the Boston Homœopathic Dispensary; a member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homœopathy. He was at one time a Republican, but is now an Independent.

FRANKLIN CONANT PAYSON.

Franklin Conant Payson was born in Portland, Me., Sept. 4, 1856. Fitted at Portland High School and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 9½ inches; weight, 174 pounds.

He roomed the first and second year with W. M. Payson, '74, at 5 Appleton Hall, and the third and fourth years with H. C. Baxter, '78, at the same place. His favorite studies were Mathematics and Greek. He has not pursued them to any extent since graduation.

He was a member of the Peucinian, Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Phi Chi. He was also a member of the Boat Club, Baseball Association, and Athletic Association. In his Junior year he was vice-commodore of the Boat Club, first director of the Baseball Association, captain of the college nine, and No. 3 on the college crew. He was catcher on the Freshman nine, pitcher on the Sophomore nine, pitcher on the Junior and Senior nines, and pitcher of the college nine for three years. In his Senior year he was the orator of the Peucinian, provisional captain of the college crew, senior captain of the Bowdoin Cadets, president of the Baseball Association, and president of the Athletic Association.

He was No. 2 on the Freshman crew, bow and captain of the Sophomore and Junior crews. In the gymnasium he was second division leader of the proficient class in Freshman year, second division leader of the first class of proficient in Junior year, secretary of the Baseball Association Sophomore year, and second on executive committee of the reading-room Junior year. He took first prize in throwing the baseball at the first field day, Nov. 14, 1874, and second in the two-mile run at the third field day, Oct. 30, 1875. Took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of April 5, 1875; subject, "Vocula to his Sol-

diers": and in the Senior and Junior exhibition of April 3, 1876; subject, "The Theory of Evolution."

He was accompanist for the '76 Glee Club. Was on the committee on dance on the green in Senior year, secretary of the class for the three years ending 1879, committee on arrangements for the three years ending 1882, and on the committee for the decennial dinner.

He was the youngest as well as one of the strongest men in the class, possessed a splendid physique, and was a leader in athletics, and also in scholarship, being one of the Phi Beta Kappas. He was a man of great energy and push, and since his graduation he has clearly shown it by the amount of work he has carried through.

He held the Brown Memorial Scholarship for the four years he was in college.

After graduation he began the study of law with Hon. W. L. Putnam (1855) in Portland, and was admitted to the Cumberland bar in April, 1878. In October, 1878, he opened an office in Portland for the practice of his profession, and in 1879 formed a partnership with D. W. Snow (1873), under the firm name of Snow & Payson, which continued for about five years. In 1884 he formed a partnership with George F. Holmes, under the name of Holmes & Payson. In August, 1888, this partnership was dissolved, and at present he is senior partner of the firm of Payson, Virgin & Davis.

He was a member of the State Legislature of 1891, serving on the judiciary committee.

He is president of the Portland Company, Portland Cooperage Company, director of the Portland Water Company, corporator of the Portland Savings Bank, president of the Portland Athletic Club, and a member of the Maine Historical Society.

He married, Oct. 4, 1883, Miss Grace W. Merrill of Portland, Me., and has two children,—Robert Payson, born Aug. 30, 1884, and Donald Merrill Payson, born March 29, 1888.

He has attended about two thirds of the Commencements, and belongs to the Republican party.

CHARLES ALBERT PERRY.

Charles Albert Perry was born in Blanchard, Me., April 11, 1852. Fitted at Phillips Academy, Andover, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876.

He was a member of the Theta Delta Chi. Was on the committee on odes in his Freshman and Sophomore years. He was also a member of the College Cornet Band, and was basso in the '76 Glee Club. Took second prize

at the Sophomore prize declamation of June 29, 1874; subject, "Reply to Walpole": and second prize at the Junior prize declamation of June 5, 1875; subject, "Matches and Overmatches." Took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 20, 1875; subject, "Moral Energy."

He was principal of the high school at Orrington during the fall of 1876, and then entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, where he remained until June, 1878; the next year he studied in the Andover Theological Seminary, graduating at that institution in June, 1879. He was acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Windham, Vt., for about one year, and subsequently entered the Yale Theological Seminary for a year of advanced study. After leaving Yale he went to Memphis, where he labored until March, 1884.

He was ordained a Congregational minister Oct. 16, 1882.

He has preached in East Taunton, Mass., and at present is preaching in Hyde Park, Mass.

GEORGE FRANKLIN PRATT.

George Franklin Pratt was born in Bangor, Me., April 5, 1852. He was the son of Hon. Spencer A. and Mary R. Pratt. Fitted at Bangor High School, Bangor, Me., and entered college Oct. 7, 1872, graduating July 13, 1876. His height was 6 feet, and weight 170 pounds.

While in college he roomed with Clark, '76, Freshman year, at Col. Joyce's; Sophomore and Junior years at 29 Maine Hall, and at 11 Winthrop Hall in his Senior year.

His favorite studies were Geology, Chemistry, Mental and Moral Philosophy, and the sciences in general, and some considerable part of each day was given to physical training. Since graduation he has pursued Literature, History, and Theology.

He was a member of the Athenæan, and the Theta Delta Chi, and in his Junior year vice-president of the Bowdoin Athletic Association. He was a corporal in the Bowdoin Cadets, and baritone in the '76 Glee Club.

He played third base on the Sophomore nine and the same position on the Junior nine, and pulled No. 2 in the Junior boat, and was captain of the crew. On the fourth field day he took fourth prize for throwing the heavy hammer forty feet. He taught at Bath, Me., a part of the Sophomore year, and in the Free High School, Orrington, Me., a part of the Senior year.

He was not very rugged as a boy, but built up a good constitution by devotion to athletic sports and games, kept up somewhat against the wishes of his father, who was a man of more than ordinary ability, a graduate of Brown University, a lawyer, and for many years judge of the Municipal Court of Bangor. Pratt was a general favorite among his associates, being very conscientious and

even-tempered at all times, fair in play and in work. He was not easily provoked, but not afraid to vigorously oppose any attempt at fraud.

While he had charge of the Episcopal Church in Bath he devoted much time to the physical side of the natures of his young men, and accomplished a great deal of good. His young people were devotedly attached to him.

In the fall of '76 he began teaching at the Free High School, Brewer, Me., and remained there two years as principal of that school, then went to New York and entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, and remained there three years, graduating in 1881. While in this seminary he was employed in church work nearly every Sunday during his second year, being regularly sent to a mining town in New Jersey, where he at once secured the devotion of his rough charge, and was favored with special commendation by Peter Cooper, and did much good. He was awarded the Seymour Prize, for extemporé preaching, while at the seminary.

From 1881 to 1888 he was an Episcopal minister at Bath, Me., and Clinton, Mass., and from 1889 up to the present time has been a Unitarian minister at Berlin, Mass. He was chairman of the school committee of Bath, Me., and secretary of the school committee of Berlin, Mass., and scribe of the Worcester Association of Unitarian Ministers.

He married, July 27, 1881, Miss Fannie D. Harlow of Brewer, Me. She died of consumption, at Brewer, Me., July 11, 1884. Their son, Philip F., died of diphtheria, Aug. 11, 1883, aged one year.

Married, Feb. 18, 1886, Miss Fannie M. Green of Clinton, Mass., and has three children, all girls, 5 years 10 months, 3 years 10 months, and 5 months old in October, 1892.

He has attended only two of the Commencements, and does not belong to any party, though acting with the Prohibitionists usually, and always voting for the best man regardless of party.

He is an enthusiastic advocate and worker for temperance.

He is a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Royal Arcanum, Good Templars, and Granger secret societies.

GEORGE THOMAS PRINCE.

George Thomas Prince was born in Woburn, Mass., July 23, 1854. He fitted at the English High School, Boston, Mass., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872, graduating from the Scientific Department July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 145 pounds.

His favorite study was Mathematics, and he has kept it up since graduating in connection with his profession. He studied engineering during his course.

He roomed at Mrs. Pierce's on Cleaveland Street the first term, afterwards in Appleton Hall and Winthrop Hall, a part of the time alone and a part with Virgin of '75 and Thing of '78.

He was a member of the Zeta Psi, Baseball Association, Bowdoin Telegraph Association, Bowdoin Telegraph Company, and was one of the leading members of the Cleaveland Scientific Association, and on its committee of arrangements. He was third on the standing committee of the Bowdoin Praying Circle in his Sophomore year, and secretary of the Bowdoin Telegraph Association in his Senior year. He took first prize at the Junior declamation of July 5, 1875; subject, "Grandmother's Story of the Battle of Bunker Hill"; also took part in the Sophomore prize declamation of June 29, 1874; subject, "Curfew Must Not Ring To-night."

Immediately after graduating he was employed as engineer in the Boston Water Works in South Framingham, Mass., where he remained until the completion of the works. He then engaged in the insurance business in Brockton, Mass., until May, 1880, when he received an appointment in connection with the construction of water works in the towns of Towanda, Pa., and Owego, N. Y. In January, 1881, he was placed in charge of the office of the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad, in Frankfort, Ind., and was subsequently appointed principal assistant engineer in charge of construction from Kokomo, Ind., to Charleston, Ill. In the fall of that year he was appointed chief engineer of the Burlington & Ohio River Railroad Company, with headquarters at Carlingsville, Ill., but in the spring of 1882 he was obliged, by poor health, to return East. Having recovered his health, in September, 1882, he went to Keene, N. H., where he took part in the preliminary sewer surveys, under Col. George Waring. After remaining there about two months he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., to accept, under the same supervisor, the position of assistant resident engineer to the Board of Buffalo Trunk Sewer Commission, appointed by the governor of New York. He remained in Buffalo until the latter part of October, 1883, when he resigned his position to accept one at St. Paul, Minn., under Rundlett (1868).

In 1885 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Atlantic City Water Works. At present he is not only superintendent and secretary of the Atlantic City Water Works Company, but has charge of the gas works of R. D. Wood & Co. of Philadelphia, who are the controlling parties in the above water company.

He married, Jan. 27, 1879, Miss Carrie A. Mitchell of Brunswick, Me., and has four children, — Marjorie Webster Prince, born June 28, 1882; Norman Call Prince, born June 3, 1884; George Myron Prince, born Dec. 12, 1888; and a daughter, born Feb. 17, 1893.

He belongs to the Republican party, and is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club of Atlantic City, N. J. He is also president of the Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian Church in Atlantic City, N. J.

WALTER AUGUSTIN ROBINSON.

Walter Augustin Robinson was born in East Orrington, Me., Dec. 15, 1854. Fitted at Bangor High School, Bangor, Me., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, law. Weight, 161½ pounds.

In Freshman year he roomed in 6 Maine Hall with his brothers, Daniel Arthur and Franklin Clement, of '73, who were not only fine scholars, but very popular men in college, and took an active part in boating and all college affairs. Arthur is now a practising physician in Bangor, while Franklin is Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy, and Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science at Bowdoin. In his Sophomore year he roomed at 29 Appleton Hall with Hawes, '76, in Junior year at 31 Maine Hall with Hawes, and in Senior year alone at 15 Maine Hall.

He was a member of the Athenæan, Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Delta Phi, Boat Club, and the Athletic Association. He was third on the committee of the Athenæan in his Sophomore year, first librarian of the Athenæan in his Senior year, and secretary and treasurer of the Athletic Association in the same year. He was bow of the Junior boat crew, and captain and bow of the Senior boat crew. He was corporal of Company E in his Freshman year, second sergeant Sophomore year, and acting orderly sergeant during the drill trouble.

He took part in the Sophomore prize declamation June 29, 1874; subject, "Lyceum Speech of Mr. Orator Climax": in the Senior and Junior exhibition Dec. 21, 1874; subject, "Wallenstein's Soliloquy."

His favorite studies were Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, and he graduated among the leaders in scholarship, having a philosophical disquisition at Commencement.

He was popular not only with his classmates, but with members of '75 and '74, as the following anecdote illustrates:—

During Sophomore year he roomed in the north end of Appleton Hall. '76 was not well represented there, and he was almost alone in his attempts to keep the Freshmen quiet during study hours or in the evening. Several members of '77 belonged to the College Band, and were in the habit of practising upon their brass horns at any time. He thought it hardly worth while to call for the interference of '76 men, but one evening some of his Junior and Senior friends took the matter up as a joke. He had called to the Freshmen several times to "let up"; after the third summons he heard a marshalling of men on

the three lower stories; soon they came up-stairs in a company headed by two men with guns and fixed bayonets. They took possession of the Freshmen, sent for him and organized a court, with marshal, crier, judge, jury, and counsel for plaintiff and defendant. The case was very ably conducted; the accused Freshmen were found guilty upon each of nearly twenty "counts," and punishment was decreed and inflicted after each decision was rendered. The culprits were not hazed severely; no harm was done to them: they were merely taught to do as they were told, and the sentences were quite varied. Some of them were, climbing over the bedroom door; turning somersaults together *in the same time*; sparring while standing on top of a table; wrestling; singing solos and trios; reading Greek; translating Livy; making speeches upon woman's rights, etc.: and then they were warned that if they did not obey the Sophomores they would be more severely dealt with.

He taught at Hampden Centre the winter of Sophomore year, and at Goodale's Corner, Orrington, the winter of Junior year, and was assistant in the Brunswick High School all of the Senior year.

He was one of the quiet but generally favorite members of the class. Every one liked "Rob." He lived prudently, but was very generous and good-hearted, and possessed a remarkably even disposition, and showed the same kindly spirit toward all.

He possessed a bright mind, stimulated to incessant activity by an insatiable thirst for knowledge, and an ambition to stand high as a scholar and a man. But, in spite of his thirst for knowledge, his aspiration was not to outrank all others and be the very first, for he was too fond of equality with his fellows to covet a position above them. There was nothing mean about him, and if there was any fault to be found in him, perhaps it was that his indomitable "grit" at times made him stubborn.

He had the frame to become a powerful man, though he was not tall; and possibly while in college he might have been called rather under-sized, though well built and strong. In a friendly scuffle, no matter how athletic his opponent or fierce the contest, he would never give in.

He was observing, and in visiting any new place would soon know all about it. When the Brooklyn Bridge was building he obtained a permit to ascend the first pier, and he went. Not only that: he crossed over the narrow footpath intended for workmen only, from the Brooklyn side and back again, receiving a reprimand from the officials.

In official positions since graduation he has frequently dared, at the risk of losing his place, to champion unpopular convictions upon questions in public controversy, in upholding what he considered right principles.

For pluck, energy, enterprise, he was really extraordinary.

I would briefly sum up my impression of the elements of his character by saying that the two most prominent and important traits that stand out distinctly are his moral integrity and his energy.

The year following graduation he was principal of Fryeburg Academy, Fryeburg, Me. In the spring of 1877 he became principal of the high school at Orange, Mass., where he remained three years.

In November, 1880, he was appointed principal of Washington Academy in East Machias, and in the summer of 1881 he took charge of the high school in Franklin Falls, N. H., where he remained eight years.

In 1889 he moved to Boston, Mass., and became sub-master of the Eliot School. In 1891 he became sub-master of the Dudley School, Boston, Mass., where he is at the present time.

For the two years 1886-87 he was president of the New Hampshire State Teachers' Association. Since 1891 he has been director of Swedish gymnastics in the Northern New England Chautauqua Assembly at Fryeburg, Me.

He edited the Merrimack *Journal* during the temporary absence of the editor at Franklin for one week,—the week Gambetta died,—and an educational daily one week at the same place. The daily was the *County Institute*. He was vice-president of the American Institute of Instruction from 1884 to 1891.

He married, Aug. 9, 1882, Miss Florence L. Warren of Fryeburg, Me., and has one child,—Warren Eastman Robinson, born May 7, 1890.

His extensive pedagogical career and his connections with many organizations have made his name and face familiar in many sections.

Besides the above organizations he is a member of the Masons, a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and the Appalachian Mountain Club, and secretary and treasurer of the Boston Sub-Masters' Club, and belongs to the Republican party.

ALLEN ELLINGTON ROGERS.

Allen Ellington Rogers was born in Ellsworth, Me., April 23, 1855. Fitted at Hampden Academy, Hampden, Me., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 11½ inches; weight, 160 pounds.

His favorite studies were the sciences.

While in college he roomed at Maine Hall, and outside.

He was a member of the Theta Delta Chi.

He taught in the public schools in the town of Hampden before entering college and also while in college.

After graduation he taught in Hampden until the winter of 1879, when he was elected Professor of Modern Languages and Military Tactics in the Maine

State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, in Orono, afterwards Professor of Political Economy and Logic.

He is a member of the Penobscot County bar, but has never practised.

He married, Nov. 25, 1880, Miss Mary F. Butler of Hampden, who died in 1886, leaving one child, a girl, now eight years old.

He married, Nov. 20, 1891, Miss Hannah W. Lord of Orono.

He belongs to the Democratic party.

WILLIAM HENRY GULLIVER ROWE.

William Henry Gulliver Rowe was born in Auburn, Me., Feb. 20, 1853. He fitted at Edward Little Institute, Auburn, Me., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated from the Scientific Division July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, business. Height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 140 pounds.

He roomed at Miss Thompson's in his Freshman year, in 16 Winthrop Hall and 20 Appleton Hall in his Sophomore year, and in 13 Maine Hall in his Junior and Senior years, — with Stimson, '76, all four years.

His favorite studies were the sciences, and he has pursued them somewhat since graduation.

He was a member of the Athenæan, Psi Chi, Lambda Mu, and Psi Upsilon societies; also a member of the Baseball Association, Telegraph Company, Athletic Association, and Telegraph Association.

He was a sergeant in the Bowdoin Cadets. In his Junior year he was director of the Telegraph Company, and one of the editors of the *Orient*; scorer of the college nine in his Junior year; director of the Telegraph Association in his Senior year; and treasurer of the class from 1879 to 1882. He was timekeeper at the class races on June 2, 1876, on the Bowdoin course, and master of ceremonies at the field day on the Delta. At the burial of Analytics he was one of the curators.

He was a smart, energetic fellow, possessed an abundance of vim, was enthusiastic in whatever he took hold of, and made a good official in any organization. He was connected with F. R. Kimball in several enterprises, and with Waitt, Alden, and Whitcomb in various affairs, and was one of the moving spirits in college sports.

After graduation he went home and remained in an undecided state until January, 1877, when he decided to adopt the profession of medicine, and pursued his preparatory studies in the Medical School of Maine, at Brunswick, the Portland School for Medical Instruction, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, at which institution he graduated in March, 1880.

In October following he began the practice of his profession at Cape

Elizabeth Depot, succeeding to the practice of Dr. R. R. Baston (1875). In 1883 he retired from the profession and entered into business, becoming a travelling representative in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia for the wholesale coffee and tea house of Chase & Sanborn of Boston. He then became a stock broker, and was also engaged in manufacturing business. Later he entered upon newspaper work, and was connected with the New York *World* for some time. He did special work on the Springfield *Union* during the past year, and is now a resident of Winchester, Mass.

He has written for various magazines and newspapers.

He married, April 30, 1885, Miss Eva Andrews of Boston, Mass., and has one daughter about a year and a half old.

He was a member of the Psi Upsilon Club of New York City during his residence there.

He has attended four or five Commencements, and is a Socialist.

ALVAH HORTON SABIN.

Alvah Horton Sabin was born April 9, 1851, in the town of Norfolk, N. Y., but both his parents were born near St. Albans, Vt., and had lived there most of their lives. He is the seventh direct descendant of William Sabin, who was expelled from La Rochelle, France, as a Huguenot, in 1628, by Louis XIV., and came to this country from Great Britain in 1643. In October, 1851, his parents moved to Wisconsin, where they lived until 1871. He received his early education in the preparatory school attached to Ripon College, where he commenced the study of Chemistry in 1866, his first teacher in that study being Dr. William Hayes Ward, now editor of the New York *Independent* and president of the American Oriental Society.

In 1871 his parents moved to Iowa, and he took the Freshman and Sophomore course with the Class of '76 at Iowa College, Grinnell, Ia., taking the regular classical course and having Greek under Prof. John Avery, afterwards of Bowdoin. Dr. Carmichael was there, and after he went to Bowdoin Sabin decided to go also, and entered at the beginning of the second term of the Junior year. His certificates of scholarship were accepted without examination, and at once gave him high rank in the class, which he maintained throughout the course. At graduation he was offered the choice of degrees, A. B. or B. S., and he chose the latter. Andrews and he had the same rank, being just below Morrill, and by lot Sabin received the appointment to deliver the Latin Oration for the M. A., but was unable to attend, and the appointment was given to Andrews.

Graduated from the Scientific Department July 13, 1876. Weight, 130 pounds.

His favorite studies were Mathematics and Chemistry, and since graduation he has kept up the study of them.

While in college he roomed at 30 Maine Hall, and during Senior year with D. H. Felch of '78.

He was a member of the Peucinian, Phi Beta Kappa, and Theta Delta Chi. In his Senior year he was first editor of the *Peucinian*. He took part in the Junior prize declamation of July 5, 1875; subject, "Some Objections to the Development Theory": in the Senior and Junior exhibition of April 3, 1876; subject, "Bombast": and in the '68 exhibition; subject, "Art and Criticism."

He taught in Iowa and Boothbay, Me.

He attended the summer school at Bowdoin in 1876 and 1877, taking Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Biology. In the fall of 1876 he was elected professor of Chemistry and Natural Science in Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., where he remained until the spring of 1880, when he resigned. In June, 1880, he was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Physics in the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, in Burlington, Vt., where he remained until 1886, when he went to Montreal as a chemist in a paint factory.

From 1887 up to the present time he has been in the employ, as a chemist, of Edward Smith & Co., manufacturers of varnishes and coach colors, Long Island City and New York City.

From 1882 to 1885 he was State chemist of Vermont; chairman of the New York section of the American Chemical Society, 1892-93; and vice-president of the American Chemical Society, 1893. He is also a member of the New York Scientific Alliance, and on the council of the same. He belongs to the New York Association of the Phi Beta Kappa, to the Brooklyn Institute, and is a Republican.

He married, July 8, 1878, Miss J. A. Robinson of Bangor, Me., who died Aug. 27, 1879, leaving a son; and he died Feb. 12, 1884.

He again married, Oct. 29, 1880, Miss M. E. Barden of Portage, Wis., and has one child, a son,—Raymond E., born July 8, 1886.

ALPHEUS SANFORD.

Alpheus Sanford was born in North Attleboro, Mass., July 5, 1856. He fitted for college at the public Latin School, Boston, Mass., and entered July 12, 1872, graduating July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, law. Height, 5 feet 11½ inches; weight, 160 pounds.

He was a member of Psi Upsilon, Rho Upsilon, Lambda Mu, the Peucinian, and Master Humphrey's Clock, the Baseball Association, Athletic Association, and Telegraph Association.

He roomed out in his Freshman year with Stevens, '76; Sophomore year at 15 Appleton Hall; and Junior and Senior years at No. 11, south end of Maine Hall.

In his Sophomore year he was second director of the Baseball Association, and third on the committee of the Peucinian. In his Junior year he was treasurer of the reading-room, and second on the executive committee of the Boat Club. He was vice-president of the Athletic Association, and poet of the Peucinian in his Senior year.

He played first base on the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior nines, and was captain also, and centre field on the Freshman nine. He played centre field on the college nine in his Freshman year, centre field in Sophomore year, first base in Junior year, and first base and captain in Senior year. He was one of the judges at the first field day, Nov. 14, 1874. He took part in the Junior prize declamation, July 5, 1875; subject, "Education and its Errors."

In his Freshman year he joined the Psi Upsilon Society.

At that time he roomed at Mrs. Gatchell's on Bath Street, with O. C. Stevens. He remained there during the vicissitudes of Freshman year, doing a fair amount of studying himself, and tutoring his chum in Greek so successfully that he had the satisfaction of seeing the chum enrolled among the immortals while he himself remained on earth.

Having been brought up in a school where military drill was a part of the curriculum, he was well equipped to furnish certain suggestions to the officer students, then beginning to drill the Bowdoin Cadets. These suggestions were given so quietly and in such apparent good faith that they were frequently acted upon by the captains and lieutenants, who were surprised at the facility with which their commands would unexpectedly march off and leave them standing in dismay.

In these days Sanford began to show good material as a baseball player, and in his Junior year came to be captain of the nine.

On Ivy Day in the Junior year he was awarded the wooden spoon, indicating that he was the most popular man in the class. The trophy was well deserved, and in our college world will always seem of importance.

He was president of the class at the class day exercises.

His disposition was such that he was in numberless escapades: he excelled in blowing horns, and had a very neat aim with a water-pail; but in all he did there was nothing underhanded or mean, and he was so ready to take his part of any blame that he often took the dose which should have been shared with others.

He was, in college, a power in the class, and to his friends there his subsequent career at the bar and in politics is no cause for surprise. He possessed a

vein of wit, and even when apparently in a sober mood a little twinkle in his eye indicated the presence of a fun-loving nature ; but behind it all was seriousness and manliness, which made him a stanch friend.

After graduation he studied law with his father in Boston, until the fall of 1878, when he continued his studies in the office of Joseph Nickerson in the same city, and was admitted to the Suffolk County Supreme bar Nov. 13, 1880. He then remained for some time in Mr. Nickerson's office. At present he has an office in the Mason Building on Kilby Street, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession.

In 1886 he was elected to the Common Council of the city of Boston, and served two years. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1888 and 1890, and was secretary of the Boston Republican Ward and City Committees for several years.

In 1892 he received the Republican nomination for the Board of Aldermen of the city of Boston, and was elected by a handsome majority. In regard to his nomination we quote from the Boston *Journal* of Dec. 22, 1892 :—

"The Republicans of the Eighth Aldermanic district have nominated Alpheus Sanford for alderman. This district comprises wards 17 and 18. The convention was held at the headquarters of the Republican City Committee, and Hon. Charles Carleton Coffin was chairman and Representative Stillman S. Blanchard secretary, Mr. Sanford was nominated by acclamation in a convention very fully represented. The nominee was called for and came in, making a ringing speech of acceptance."

He married, Sept. 20, 1883, Miss Mary C. V. Gardner of Acushnet, Mass., and has two children,—Gardner Sanford, born at Boston, Oct. 27, 1888 ; and a girl, born Aug. 18, 1892.

He is a member of the Mercantile Library Association and of the Massachusetts Club.

CHARLES SARGENT.

Charles Sargent was born in Machias, Me., Nov. 21, 1853. Fitted at Washington Academy, East Machias, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, law. Height, 5 feet 10 inches ; weight, 160 pounds.

He roomed first with Whitcomb in south end of Appleton Hall, afterwards with Waitt, '76, in the south end of Maine Hall.

He was one of the stocky, muscular men of the class, and was a member of the Boat Club, Baseball Association, Athletic Association, Rho Upsilon, Athenæan, and Psi Upsilon. He pulled No. 2 on the Sophomore crew, and No 2

on the college crew which entered the Saratoga regatta in his Junior year, and No. 2 on the provisional crew in his Senior year. Took first prize in the two-mile run on the third field day, Oct. 30, 1875. He took part in the Sophomore prize declamation, June 29, 1874; subject, "The Death Penalty": in the Senior and Junior exhibition, Dec. 20, 1875; subject, "The Philosophy of Strikes": in the '68 exhibition, and received first prize in English Composition.

After graduation he began the study of law, which he continued in Portland and in Machias until his admission to the Washington County bar in January, 1879. He then opened an office in Machias, and remained there until 1884, when he moved to Portland and entered the dry goods jobbing trade as a member of the firm of Bolster, Sargent & Co. In July, 1887, he left the business and went to Machias, remaining until February, 1888, when he formed a copartnership with a Mr. Nelson under the firm name of Nelson & Sargent, and bought out the "Palmer Shoe Store" of Portland. In 1892 they put the business into a corporation and he became president.

He married, Dec. 20, 1880, Miss Ada M. Leland of Eastport, and has one child, — Daniel Sargent, born Aug. 25, 1884.

HARDY ROPES SEWALL.

Hardy Ropes Sewall was born in Newton, Mass., March 18, 1856. Fitted at Bath High School, Bath, Me., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, engineering.

He was a member of the Peucinian, Zeta Psi, Bowdoin Telegraph Association, Bowdoin Telegraph Company, and the Cleaveland Scientific Association. He was second director of the Bowdoin Telegraph Association in his Junior year, and secretary of the Cleaveland Scientific Association in his Senior year.

The fall after graduation he was employed in an engineer's office in Charlestown, Mass., and removed to Albany, N. Y., during the winter of 1887, when he entered the employ of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company and the American District Telephone Company. He was also employed by the National Associated Press of New York as reporter of legislative proceedings during the annual sessions of the State Legislature. In 1878 he was appointed chief operator and given full charge of the plant of the District Telegraph Company of Albany, N. Y. He continued in the employ of the District Telegraph Company till the fall of 1883, when he resigned to accept a similar position with the District Telegraph Company of New York. Shortly afterwards he accepted an easier and more favorable position in Elizabeth, N. J., but was obliged to resign after a few weeks of service on account of ill health. He returned home and died on April 17, 1884.

He married, Nov. 2, 1881, Miss Lillie R. Rockfeller of Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., who, with one child, born July 16, 1883, survives him.

EULOGY ON HARDY ROPES SEWALL.

BY E. B. NEWCOMB.

I realize how inadequate I am to undertake the framing of a proper record, for the pages of our class history, of the life of our departed friend and classmate, H. R. Sewall; yet, as this sad duty devolves upon me, I will submit a few thoughts concerning him, which have been hastily brought together.

Hardy Ropes Sewall was born at Newton, Mass., March 18, 1856. His parents were Samuel G. Sewall, a graduate of Dartmouth, Class of '46, now a practising homœopathic physician at Skowhegan, Me., and Sarah C. Sewall, *née* Otis, an accomplished lady of Woburn, Mass. While Hardy was yet an infant his parents removed to Augusta, Me., where he passed his early childhood and first attended school. The war of the Rebellion breaking out, his father enlisted in the 11th Maine Volunteers, holding a commission as captain. Hardy, with his mother, accompanied the regiment first to Yorktown and later to Norfolk, Va., where they remained in camp with Capt. Sewall for several months, until the regiment was ordered farther South, when they returned to Augusta. In 1869 the family removed to Bath, where Hardy finished his preparations for college, entering the Scientific Department of Bowdoin in 1872.

Concerning his college life we, his classmates, are all familiar. Before entering Bowdoin he had chosen for his life's work the profession of engineering, and while there pursued only such studies as would prepare him for that calling.

Being blessed with a good memory, and having the power of concentrating his mind upon his work, he easily prepared for the classroom. He had no desire for high rank, however, and was contented with what might be termed an average figure. Having a taste for literature, he devoted much of his spare time to reading.

Physically, Hardy was not so strong as his fellows, and there were, perhaps, evidences of that fell destroyer, consumption, which in after years ended his life just as it had reached the noontide of its usefulness. Nevertheless, he was active and energetic, taking a lively interest in gymnastics and outdoor sports, showing great proficiency in that direction.

In temperament, he was gentle, being blessed with a rare amiability of disposition, open-hearted and genial in social intercourse, generous and cordial in friendship, modest and unassuming in deportment, carefully considerate of the rights and feelings of others, and charitable to the fullest extent of his ability.

'76 did not have a member more loyal to its interests than he. He was possessed with the same spirit which so strikingly pervaded our class and even now binds our hearts together.

After leaving college, not meeting with immediate success in procuring employment in his chosen profession, Hardy went to Albany, N. Y., to accept a position with his older brother, Charles H. Sewall, who was then general manager for the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and also superintendent of the American District Telegraph Company of that city. Hardy served these companies in various capacities, making himself useful to them in whatever department he was placed, and winning the esteem of his employers for his faithfulness and ability. The former company carried on the National Associated Press of New York, and Hardy was detailed each winter to report the proceedings of the State Legislature, for which work he was peculiarly adapted.

In 1878 the District Telegraph Company introduced a system of telephone exchange in their city, and Hardy turned his attention to this new enterprise, being appointed not only chief operator, but was given full charge of all the lines and plant of the company. Having now obtained a comfortable and lucrative position, he sought the hand of Miss Lillie R. Rockefeller of Bath-on-the-Hudson, was accepted, and on Nov. 2, 1881, was united to her in marriage. A daughter, Pearl O. R. Sewall, was born to them July 16, 1883, and was a great source of joy to the happy home.

Hardy continued in the employ of the American District Telegraph Company till the fall of 1883, when he resigned to accept a similar position with the District Telegraph Company of New York City. His health, which until this time had been quite good, now began to fail, and he felt compelled, after three months' service, to tender his resignation. Desiring to retain his services, the company offered him an easier and more favorable position at Elizabeth, N. J., which he with some hesitancy accepted. He held this position only a short time, however, being obliged, after a few weeks, to give up business altogether. Then, with his family, he went to his father's home at Skowhegan, where, instead of gaining, as he and his friends had hoped, he rapidly failed, and after two weeks of suffering passed away—a firm believer in the Christian faith—April 17, 1884, aged 28 years 1 month. His remains lie buried in the cemetery at that place, the position being marked by an appropriate tablet.

Thus is briefly told the life of one of our class who has been taken away. Let us unite in extending our heartfelt sympathy to his relatives and friends who yet remain; and may we, as well as they, have faith to believe he is not dead, but still lives, and that when our eyes are closed to earth we too, if faithful, shall awake in full enjoyment of all the great Creator has in store for us.

OLIVER CROCKER STEVENS.

Oliver Crocker Stevens was born in Boston, Mass., June 3, 1855, being the son of Dr. Calvin Stevens (who was for a while connected with the Class of '43 in the Maine Medical School and afterwards graduated from the Harvard Medical School) and Sophia Tappan Crocker Stevens. He fitted at the Boston Latin School and entered college July 12, 1872, graduating with the class July 13, 1876. Height, 6 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; weight, 170 pounds.

His favorite studies were Geometry, Latin, and French.

He roomed at Mrs. Gatchell's in his Freshman year with Sanford, '76, at 4 Appleton Hall in his Sophomore year, and at 8 Maine Hall in his Junior and Senior years.

He was a member of the Athenæan, Psi Upsilon, Rho Upsilon, Lambda Mu, Phi Beta Kappa, Baseball Association, Athletic Association, Telegraph Association, and the Cleaveland Scientific Association, and was first sergeant in the Bowdoin Cadets. He was orator of the class during his Freshman and Sophomore years. He was sent as a delegate from Bowdoin to the Freshman Baseball Convention at Springfield, April 5, 1873. In his Junior year he was one of the Junior librarians, treasurer of the Boat Club, and third director of the Telegraph Association. In his Senior year he was commodore of the Boat Club, and president of the Telegraph Association. He was captain and stroke of the Freshman boat crew, and second vice-president of the class for the three years ending 1879. At the first field day, Nov. 14, 1874, he was timekeeper.

He took part in the Sophomore prize declamation of June 29, 1874; subject, "Address in Behalf of the Greeks": in the Senior and Junior exhibition, April 5, 1875; subject, "Robespierre to the French" (original translation): in the Junior prize declamation, July 5, 1875; subject, "Shall we Encourage the Immigrant": in the Senior and Junior exhibition, April 3, 1876; subject, "The Child is Father to the Man": and at Commencement he had a philosophical disquisition; subject, "Electoral Rights."

He was undoubtedly one of the best scholars of the class, and if he had been willing to devote himself to hard work he might have won a higher prize, though as it was he was a Phi Beta Kappa. He was talented, but felt a repugnance to being called a "dig." He was rather larger than the average in size, possessed a dignified bearing and a considerable amount of self-respect, and whenever anything appeared common or distasteful to him his feelings at once manifested themselves, at times to such an extent as to give the appearance of over-fastidiousness, and on this account he was sometimes misjudged by those who knew him least. He was not, strictly speaking, either musical or artistic. His tastes were classical and literary, and he was a good writer.

From boyhood Stevens was noted for his great hatred of dirt and of needless destruction. He was particular in matters of neatness, in dress, at the club table, and in the order of his room; and he took pains to have the latter look attractive.

His tastes led him to do several things which caused some amusement among his friends. During one term he hired a young "yagger" in town, whom the boys designated "Croke's slave," to call daily at his room to fix the fire, empty the ashes, black his boots, bring up the water, and, in fact, do any chores he might have for him. When the boy was not in school, or when the weather was not too stormy, he came up, but when he was needed the most he was *non est*; though Stevens said the boy was quite faithful, and that many a dark, stormy morning he was awakened by seeing the boy's lantern flitting round the room. After a while, however, he returned to regulation customs.

He was sociable in disposition and was wont to entertain his chosen friends in his room. He took an active part and was quite prominent in most all college affairs.

Immediately after graduation he commenced the study of law at the Boston University Law School, graduating in June, 1879, and also in the office of Hon. A. E. Pillsbury, now (1893) attorney general of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. At the Commencement of the Boston University he delivered an oration on "Legal Ethics." He was admitted to the Suffolk bar the same month and immediately went abroad, travelling through England and France. He also, with C. A. Perry, '77, went to Algiers and Tunis, and resided in Paris for several months. Returning home in March, 1880, he opened an office at No. 53 Devonshire Street, where he is at the present time.

In 1878 he was elected assistant secretary of the Bowdoin Alumni Association of Boston, and is now a member of the Board of Overseers of the college, having been elected in 1891.

A few years ago he and his wife had built and presented to the college a beautiful organ for King Chapel, to replace the small and unsuitable one already there.

June 10, 1885, he was married at St. Albans, Vt., to Miss Julie Burnett Smith, daughter of Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith of that State, and resides in Boston. He divides his summers between St. Albans and Buzzard's Bay.

He has attended about one third of the Commencements, and belongs to the Republican party.

FRED MILO STIMSON.

Fred Milo Stimson was born in Waterville, Me., March 17, 1855. Fitted at Edward Little Institute, Auburn, Me., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. He graduated from the Scientific Department July 13, 1876.

While in college he roomed at Miss Thompson's, 16 Winthrop Hall, 20 Appleton Hall, and 13 Maine Hall. His roommate was Rowe, '76.

His favorite study was Mathematics.

He was a genial, even-tempered man, was one of the ball players, and also entered into the social attractions of the college, such as theatricals, dances, etc., and in his Senior year took part in plays in Lemont Hall.

He was a member of the Athenæan, Psi Upsilon, Rho Upsilon, Boat Club, Baseball Association, and Athletic Association. He played first base on the Sophomore nine, centre field on the Junior nine, and right field on the Senior nine. He was a second lieutenant in the Bowdoin Cadets. Took first prize in Mathematics in the Scientific Department, Freshman year.

While in college he taught one term in the grammar school at Auburn, Me., and one term in the high school at Lincoln Centre, Me.

He was made a member of the firm of J. Stimson & Son of Auburn, Me., the January before graduation, where he remained until Jan. 1, 1877.

In February, 1877, he received an appointment on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Railroad as travelling auditor, where he remained until December, 1879, when he moved to Lafayette, Ind., and went into the grain business. In July, 1880, he was appointed manager of the grain elevators owned by the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, where he remained until 1887, when he entered the general brokerage and commission business at Cincinnati, O., being a member of the firm of J. W. Hoyt & Co., from which firm he has just withdrawn.

In January, 1892, he was a delegate to the National Board of Trade meeting at Washington, D. C.

He is not married, belongs to the Republican party, and has attended about four Commencements.

He is a member of the Lincoln Club of Cincinnati and the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association.

CHARLES SUMNER TAYLOR.

Charles Sumner Taylor was born in Newcastle, Me., March 3, 1855. He fitted at Lincoln Academy, and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 4 inches; weight, 128 pounds.

He played the cornet in the Bowdoin College Brass Band, in the cornet band, and in the orchestra. He graduated with a literary disquisition.

After graduating he taught for some time in Edgecomb, Me.

After that he was assistant in the high school at Goshen, Elkhart County, Ind.

The secretary has had no late report, and only knows that he has been engaged in pedagogical work since graduation.

WILLIAM GAY WAITT.

William Gay Waitt was born in Pittston, Me., Feb. 8, 1855. Fitted at Gardiner High School, Gardiner, Me., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Weight, 148 pounds.

While in college he roomed at 1 Appleton Hall, 13 Maine Hall, 16 Appleton Hall, with Albert G. Bowie, of '75, and Albert Somes, of '76, and at 12 Maine Hall, with Sargent, '76.

He was a member of the Psi Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Chi, and Lambda Mu.

In the Senior year he was historian of the class, and had an oration on Ivy Day. He was a well-developed fellow, and one of the plucky leaders around whom the class rallied in case of a Sophomore attack, and he continued to exercise the same pluck in the Sophomore year. On one occasion during Freshman year the Sophomores broke into E. H. Kimball's room, only to be met by J. E. Sewall, Waitt, and others standing ready for defence with baseball bats. "Aha, clubs they have," said a voice that sounded like that of the descendant of a certain warlike Puritan, and not being prepared for such active work they left forthwith.

He took part in fostering the social interests of the college, and also took an active part in all the athletic sports and games, being a member of the Boat Club, Baseball Association, and Athletic Association. He played right field on the college nine in his Junior year and centre field in his Senior year; short-stop on both the Freshman and Junior nines, and second base on the Senior nine.

On the Junior boat crew he pulled No. 4, and No. 3 on the Senior crew. He was sub-leader and instructor of the proficient class, second division, in his Freshman year, and first division leader of the second class of proficient in his Junior year, and in his Senior year was first director of the Athletic Association. On the first field day he entered the baseball throwing match, but did not take a prize. He was first director of the second field day, and also of the third.

In both the Greek and Latin examinations of the Sophomore year he received honorable mention. He took part in the Senior and Junior exhibition of Dec. 20, 1875; subject, "Modern Socialism": also in the '68 exhibition of June 5, 1876; subject, "The Sphere of Political Law."

He was a good scholar and one of the ten men honored with membership in the Phi Beta Kappa at graduation.

He taught at Mount Vernon, Me., a part of the winter of Sophomore year. During the winter of 1876-77 he taught in North Boothbay, Me.

After leaving this school he moved to Augusta, where he was admitted to the bar at the March term, 1878. He was connected with Baker ('36) and Baker ('68) of Augusta in the practice of law till September, 1880, when he moved to Boston, Mass., where he has practised his profession ever since, having an office in the Bowdoin Building on Milk Street.

He married Miss Eleanor H. Hunt at Boston, March 17, 1885, and has no children. He lives at Dorchester, and is a member of the Pine Tree State Club of Boston and of the Harvard Improvement Association of Dorchester.

He has attended about six Commencements, and belongs to the Republican party.

CHARLES GARDNER WHEELER.

Charles Gardner Wheeler was born in South Danvers, now Peabody, Mass., Sept. 21, 1855. Lived and studied before entering college in Peabody, Cambridge, Mass., Topsham, Me., and Winchendon, Mass. Fitted at Winchendon High School, Winchendon, Mass., and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 6½ inches; weight, 135 pounds.

While in college he lived with his grandfather, Rev. A. D. Wheeler, in Topsham. He liked the Languages and Literature, disliked and neglected Mathematics, and devoted the last part of the course to Engineering, Drawing, and subjects of that nature, which he studied with much interest. He did not get much of the inner college life in consequence of living at so great a distance. He did, however, get from five to ten miles a day of pedestrian exercise, of which the morning portion was decidedly invigorating when the bell for prayers was ringing.

He was fond of outdoor sports, with the exception of the military drill. In his Junior year he was second librarian of the Athenæan, of which he was a member, and in his Senior year he was orator of the same society. He entered the two-mile walk on the second field day, June 5, 1875, but did not take a prize. On the third field day, Oct. 30, 1875, he entered the two-mile walk and took second prize.

After graduation he resided for some time in Topsham, and assisted in the preparation of a history of Brunswick, Topsham, and Harpswell, and then moved to Winchendon, Mass., where he has pursued the study of drawing and English more or less in connection with his schools, and has devoted much time to literary work. He was for two and a half years principal of the high school at Winchendon, and was teacher of Art and Mechanics in the Murdock School at Winchendon in 1887-88-89.

In 1887 he finished and published a volume of reference, entitled "Who Wrote It?" an index to the authorship of the more famous works in ancient and modern literature, begun by his uncle, the late William A. Wheeler (Class of '53), of the Boston Public Library. He has since published "Familiar Allusions," a handbook of miscellaneous information, and an historical work of reference, entitled "The Course of Empire," and in 1889 compiled an appendix to the "Dictionary of Noted Names of Fiction." He gave up literary work on account of his health, and at present is engaged in artistic cabinet work in Winchendon.

In 1888-89 he was a member of the school committee of Winchendon.

He has attended three or four Commencements, the third and tenth, and one or two others.

He is not married, and is a Republican.

JOHN HENRY WHITE.

John Henry White was born in Bowdoinham, Me., Dec. 30, 1853. He fitted at Nichols Latin School, Lewiston, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 10 inches; weight, 147 pounds.

He was a member of the Athenæan and Bowdoin Baseball Association. In his Junior year he was second on the committee of the Athenæan, and secretary of the reading-room in his Senior year. He took first prize at the Sophomore prize declamation of June 29, 1874; subject, "The Famine": and took part in the Junior prize declamation of July 5, 1875; subject, "The Polish Boy."

Since graduation he has been engaged in teaching, having had charge successively of schools in China, Me., and in Somerset and Marshpee, Mass. In September, 1881, he was elected head master of the Townsend High School, Townsend, Mass., and the position carried with it the office of superintendent of schools of the town. He moved to Brooklyn, Conn., in 1886, and became principal of the high school. Since then he has been teaching in Essex, Mass.

He married, Nov. 14, 1877, Miss Clara Alma Blethen of Durham, Me., and has had two children, — Laforest Henry White, born May 16, 1880, who died September, 1880; and Herbert Linwood White, born at Lisbon Falls, Me., Sept. 2, 1885.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS WHITEMORE.

Charles Augustus Whittemore was born in Lisbon, Me., Dec. 4, 1850. Fitted at Brunswick High School, Brunswick, Me., and entered college July 12, 1876. Graduated from the Scientific Department July 13, 1876.

While in college he lived at home.

His favorite study was Engineering, and he has kept the study up since graduation.

He was quiet and gentlemanly in manner, and conscientious in the performance of college work; but he gave most of his attention to scientific branches, and especially Engineering. He graduated with the honorary appointment of a disquisition.

He was a member of the Peucinian and Theta Delta Chi. In the gymnasium he was leader and instructor of the second division of the Senior class. Was also first sergeant in the Bowdoin Cadets.

He taught at Lisbon, Me., in the winter of the Junior year.

He was on the committee of arrangements of the class for the three years ending 1879.

For a short time after graduation he taught at Deer Isle, and was subsequently in the employ of the Portland Machine Works, Portland. He then went to Mechanics Falls, where he was connected with the Evans Rifle Company until September, 1878, when he removed to Michigan. He was then engaged as a mechanical engineer in different parts of the State, and in March, 1881, he established himself in business as a machinist at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he is at the present time.

He has been treasurer of the Kent Scientific Institute, and chairman of the committee on Geology, Mineralogy, and Archæology, and has written several articles on geological subjects.

He is now curator-elect of the Institute's museum.

He married, Sept. 24, 1885, Miss Emma F. Melcher of Brunswick, Me., and has two children, — girls, — 6 and 5 years old.

He has not been able to attend any of the Commencements since 1878.

He belongs to the Republican party, and is a Baptist.

BION WILSON.

Bion Wilson was born in Thomaston, Me., April 21, 1855. Fitted at Thomaston High School, Thomaston, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872. Graduated in the Scientific Department July 13, 1876. Height, 5 feet 10½ inches; weight, 150 pounds.

His favorite studies were Political Economy, Zoölogy, Physiology, German, French, Constitutional and International Law.

The first year he roomed at a private house; Sophomore year with F. V. Wright at 26 Winthrop Hall, which was on the second floor front, and offered an excellent position for Sophomores who wished to experiment in subduing Freshmen by the application of H₂O; Junior and Senior years alone in the same room.

He was a member of the Athenæan and a corporal in the Bowdoin Cadets. In his Senior year he was elected treasurer of the class, and held the position until 1879. One season he was confined at home on account of sickness, which necessitated much hard work in making up. He was one of the members of the class who enjoyed the social side of college life, was a manager of some of the dances, and was also on the committee of the dance on the green at the Commencement of 1876.

After graduation he commenced the study of law with his father and finished with Eben F. Pillsbury of Augusta. He was admitted to the Kennebec bar at the March term of 1878. Opened an office May 10, 1878, with James W. Bradbury ('25) and remained with him until March 1, 1879, when he formed a co-partnership for the practice of law with Herbert M. Heath ('72). He practised law in Augusta for nine years. Jan. 1, 1887, he was appointed deputy surveyor of the port of Portland and Falmouth, and served for three years, and was acting surveyor for five months of said time. He was treasurer and manager of a publishing house at Portland for two years, but the business not proving as successful as was anticipated, he assisted in settling up the affairs of the company, and has since been engaged in private business matters in Boston. His connection with corporation and financial affairs has fitted him to fill any such responsible positions which he may in the future accept. At present he is not in business, but expects soon to be engaged again in active work.

In June, 1880, he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held at Cincinnati, O., and in 1882 was the nominee of the Democratic party for county attorney of Kennebec County, Me.

He was one of a number in our class who proved that Brunswick's attractions were not confined alone to the classic halls of learning. It has given to many alumni loving hearts as well as stores of wisdom, and on June 4, 1879, he married Miss Jennie M. Sweat of Brunswick, Me., and has two children, — Elise, born Sept. 30, 1886, and Edmund, born Sept. 12, 1890, — and resides in Portland, Me.

He is a member of the Falmouth Club of Portland, being one of the organizers, and serving on the executive committee from 1888 to 1890.

He has attended six Commencements, belongs to the Democratic party, and is a Unitarian in his religious belief.

Since the above was written he has been appointed (May 16, 1893), by the Comptroller of the Currency, national bank examiner for Maine. We quote the following from the Portland *Argus* of May 18:—

The *Argus* takes pleasure in announcing this morning the appointment by the President of Bion Wilson, Esq., of this city to be United States bank examiner for Maine. Mr. Wilson is a son of the late Hon. Edmund Wilson, for so many years a leading Democrat in this State. He was

graduated from Bowdoin College in the Class of 1876. After graduating he studied law in Augusta in the office of Hon. James W. Bradbury, and was admitted to the Kennebec bar in 1878. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held in Cincinnati in June, 1880. During a part of President Cleveland's former administration Mr. Wilson held the office of deputy surveyor in the Portland custom house. He is of good address, well acquainted with the workings of banking institutions, and of keen business perceptions generally. That he will make a faithful and efficient bank examiner may confidently be predicted.

FRANK VERNON WRIGHT.

Frank Vernon Wright was born in Boston, Mass., Oct. 13, 1855. Fitted at Public Latin School, Boston, Mass., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Graduated July 13, 1876. Intended occupation, law. Height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 143 pounds.

He roomed out the first term with Merrill, '76, the next two terms with Parker, '76, at Mrs. Hale's, Sophomore year with Wilson, '76, at 26 Winthrop Hall; and in Junior and Senior years he roomed out alone at Capt. Street's.

He was a member of the *Peucinian* and the Baseball Association. He was third editor of the *Peucinian* in his Sophomore year; second librarian of the *Peucinian* in his Junior year; first librarian, and first on the committee of the *Peucinian*, and president of the reading-room in his Senior year; and was also a member of Company A, Bowdoin Cadets.

In Freshman year he was substitute on the college nine, and pitcher, shortstop, and centre fielder on class nine; was shortstop on college nine during his Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years; also shortstop on Sophomore nine, and catcher on Junior and Senior nines. When he was a post-graduate he played shortstop and third base on the college nine.

He was a substitute on class crew, acted as coxswain of the college crew in practice a large part of the time, and had a single wherry. In the gymnasium he was a member of the proficient class. He and Marrett took Calculus with the engineers as an elective in the place of Logic.

Wright, or "Billy," as he was sometimes called, enjoyed roaming about the country, and frequently went with Marrett, '76, on long tramps through the Topsham woods and elsewhere. He was energetic, reliable, and never afraid to express his opinions.

From the time he entered college it was evident that our number was increased by a man who was deeply interested in the athletic and friendly side of college life. Active in baseball throughout his course, he still continued to help the nine after graduation.

An earnest supporter of field day, he made some records that even now look well, notwithstanding the record-breaking of recent years.

He has always been interested in the annual college gatherings, and as a member of the Boston Bowdoin Club and the Alumni Association of Boston his face is familiar to all.

To him in a large measure is due the change in the election of overseers. To accomplish this he worked hard and drafted a bill which would undoubtedly have been the foundation for legislative action, had not the desired change been brought about by other means.

The year following graduation he pursued a post-graduate course of study at Bowdoin College. He then began the study of law in Salem, Mass., in the office of Judge G. F. Choate (1843). In November, 1878, he entered the office of Ives & Lincoln in Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in October, 1879. He went to New York City in the fall of 1879, and returned to Salem, December, 1879, and opened an office on Washington Street, Jan. 1, 1880, since which time he has continued in the practice of his profession, being a hard and industrious worker. In February, 1880, he was elected clerk of committee on accounts of the city of Salem. He was also private law clerk to Judge Endicott of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He was chairman of the committee for publishing the Boston Alumni records.

He was led to settle in Salem for several reasons: his mother passed her girlhood there, and there his parents were married; and he, therefore, had many friends and relatives in the city; he also thought it offered a better chance for a young lawyer than Boston; and, thirdly, there were a number of Bowdoin men there, several being lawyers, with one of whom, Judge Choate, he commenced the study of his chosen profession. Among other Bowdoin men in Salem were Hon. W. D. Northend, William Northend, Dr. J. P. Fessenden, Hon. Jairus Perry, William Perry of '77, Nevins of '75, and Kimball of '76; and Rev. George C. Cressey of '75 has since taken charge of the First Church, a position formerly occupied by another Bowdoin man, Rev. James T. Hewes, '57.

He married, May 8, 1886, Miss Cornelia L. Pennell of Brunswick, Me., and has one child,—Frank V. Wright, Jr., born at Hamilton, Mass., March 26, 1890.

NON-GRADUATES OF THE CLASS.

ALMON ETHAN ANDREWS.

Almon Ethan Andrews was born in Biddeford, Me., May 21, 1850. Fitted for college at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, and entered Aug. 29, 1872. Left July, 1873 (end of the Freshman year). Intended occupation, medicine. Height, 5 feet 9½ inches; weight, 135 pounds (July, 1876).

He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Immediately after leaving college he began the study of medicine, entering the Harvard Medical School, where he remained one year. He then attended the Portland Medical School for one year, and graduated from the Bowdoin Medical School in 1877. He immediately received an appointment to the Maine General Hospital, but in March of the next year he opened an office at Upper Bartlett, N. H.

He died Sept. 30, 1878.

EULOGY ON ALMON ETHAN ANDREWS.

BY C. G. BURNHAM.

Almon Ethan Andrews was the son of William and Lavina (Smith) Andrews. He was born in the city of Biddeford, Me., May 21, 1850. His life was mainly spent at the home of his parents, where also he died.

He was a scholar in the city schools until he went to the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Readfield, where he remained through a three years' course, graduating June, 1871. He did not prepare himself wholly for college at Kent's Hill. The substantial part of his preparation in Greek was done in a few months' time before his examination at Bowdoin. Aug. 29, 1872, he entered college, and for one year was our classmate. He obtained the Sophomore ticket, but did not return to join his class at the beginning of the second year.

Leaving college he began the study of medicine, to which he was very strongly inclined, and in which he manifested great interest. For one year he was connected with the Harvard Medical School, entering October, 1874. His second year of study was passed at the Portland, Me., School of Medicine, and he received his diploma from the Bowdoin Medical School, graduating in the Class of '77. He immediately received an appointment to the Maine General Hospital, but in March of the next year he began to practise at Upper Bartlett, N. H., and was but pleasantly and prosperously established when he was taken sick and was obliged to return to his father's home at Biddeford. He died there Sept. 30, 1878, and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, a short distance from the city.

His connection with our class was short, yet he gained the good-will of its members and the affection of those who were brought into more intimate relations with him; and his withdrawal from college was sincerely lamented. His genial manner, quick appreciation of wit, and ready story gave him a welcome and made him a most agreeable companion.

His character had many noble traits. He was generous, appreciative of others' good qualities, warm-hearted, sincere, true to his friends, and loyal to his

convictions of right and duty. Several years before entering college he made a profession of religion and united with a Congregational church, and his subsequent life was marked by an earnest purpose to be true to the high principles of life he believed. His religious hopes and belief gave him comfort and peace during his sickness, and took away the fear of dying.

He died at the age of twenty-eight, just as many of his long-cherished hopes and plans were about to be realized, and when he was entering upon the practice of his chosen profession with many signs of success and future honor. These bright prospects were well earned by him, and they made his early death seem particularly sad, even untimely, if we do not think of a Providence wisely directing human affairs.

The death of so promising and worthy a son and brother was a most severe sorrow to the members of his family. A large circle of friends and acquaintances shared in their grief, and with them sincerely mourn his loss and cherish his memory.

Resolutions were adopted at the class meeting, July 7, 1880, and appear in the records of that meeting.

DANIEL WEBB BROOKHOUSE.

Daniel Webb Brookhouse was born in Middleton, Mass., Aug. 23, 1853. Fitted at Peabody High School, and entered college September, 1872. Left January, 1875.

He was a member of Lambda Mu, and of the Cleaveland Scientific Association, of which he was vice-president in his Junior year.

He was a wonderful mathematician, and well informed on other subjects. He left during the Junior year to engage in business, and was, at last accounts, in Fitzroy, Australia, engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes.

RALPH HEMMENWAY, JR.

Ralph Hemmenway, Jr., was born in Wellington, Me., May 1, 1855. He fitted for college at Waterville Classical Institute, Waterville, Me., and entered July 12, 1872. He left June, 1874. Intended occupation, law. Height, 6 feet; weight, 160 pounds.

He was a member of the Athenæan and the Athletic Association, and in his Sophomore year he was third librarian of the Athenæan.

After leaving college he taught school in Garland, Exeter, Corinth, and Brownville. In the spring of 1876 he went West. While out West he taught school in St. Paul, Minn., and studied law in Minneapolis. He has also can-

vassed, and been agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. He was in Beloit, Wis., Moline, Ill., and by the last report in business at Davenport, Ia.

CHARLES EGBERT KNIGHT.

Charles Egbert Knight was born in Wiscasset, Me., March 16, 1854. Fitted at Wiscasset High School, and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Left the class November, 1872, and graduated from Bowdoin in the Class of 1877. Height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 140 pounds.

He was a member of the Bowdoin College Orchestra, College Glee Club, and Brass Band.

After graduating was employed as assistant in the office of the clerk of courts for Lincoln County, and read law at the same time. In April, 1880, he was appointed trial justice for Lincoln County. At present he is engaged in the grain and grocery business in Wiscasset with his father, J. M. Knight.

He married, June 10, 1880, Miss Carrie B. Dodge of Wiscasset, and has one child, — J. M. Knight, born Aug. 10, 1881.

JEREMIAH MILLAY.

Jeremiah Millay was born in Bowdoinham, Me., April 30, 1851. He fitted at Nichols Latin School, Lewiston, Me. Entered college July 12, 1872, and left at the end of the second term of the Freshman year. Intended occupation, law. Height, 5 feet 11 inches; weight, 140 pounds.

Soon after leaving college he commenced the study of law, and was admitted to the Sagadahoc bar. He then began the practice of law in Bath, Me., in the office of Mr. Spaulding. Soon after he opened an office for himself in Bath, Me., and in January, 1880, went into partnership with E. H. Kimball. Left the profession in the spring of 1880 and entered the ice business. In the summer of 1880 he left the ice business and moved to Richmond, Me., where he opened a law office. Soon after he went West and settled at Phoenix, Ari., where he is practising law at the present time.

He married, Sept. 5, 1878, Miss Margarette E. Hine of Richmond, Me.

MARTIN S. MCNULTY.

Martin S. McNulty was born in Portland, Me., Aug. 1, 1853. Fitted at Oberlin, O., North Bridgton, and Fryeburg Academy, Fryeburg, Me., and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Left at the end of the second term of the Freshman year.

He was a member of the Athenæan.

Immediately after leaving college he went West. He has dug gold in the Black Hills and travelled all over the Western States and Territories. At last he settled down in Kansas City and entered local politics. He is a Democrat. We have no recent records.

ALBERT SOMES.

Albert Somes was born in Wiscasset, Me., Dec. 17, 1853. Fitted at the Wiscasset High School, Wiscasset, Me., and entered college July 12, 1872. Left December, 1874, and graduated in the Class of '77. Height, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 140 pounds.

While in college he roomed at 15 Appleton Hall.

He liked Latin, Chemistry, and Political Economy, and since graduation he has pursued them to some extent.

He was a member of the Zeta Psi, and in his Junior year he was treasurer of the class. He taught school at Topsham a part of the Junior year, and at Boothbay a part of the Senior year.

He played second violin in the College Orchestra, was a member of the Cornet Band, the College Brass Band, the Brass Quartet, and was first tenor in the '76 Glee Club.

Immediately after graduating he went into the office of the Kennebec Land and Lumber Company, as bookkeeper. Remained there six months, and then went to Waldoboro, Me., as principal of the high school. In the spring of 1878 returned to Wiscasset, as principal of the high school. Remained there one year, and then moved to Salmon Falls, N. H., as principal of the high school. In the summer of 1884 he accepted an invitation from the trustees of Berwick Academy to become principal of that school, and in September, 1884, he moved to South Berwick, Me. At present he is principal of the high school at Manchester, N. H. He received the degree of A. M. from Bowdoin College at the last Commencement.

He was married to Miss Nellie A. Dodge of Wiscasset, Me., April 18, 1878, and has three children, — George Frederick, born June 28, 1880; Helen Dodge, born April 1, 1882; and Mary Averill, born Aug. 10, 1885.

He has not attended any of the Commencements on account of his school graduation being the same week.

He belongs to the Republican party, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

WILLIAM SOUTHER.

William Souther was born in Fryeburg, Me., Feb. 2, 1854. Fitted at Fryeburg Academy, and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Left last of the first term of the Sophomore year. While in college he roomed at 28 Maine Hall. His favorite study was Mathematics. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi. He was on the Freshman boat crew at No. 3, and was stroke on the Sophomore crew. Was also on the university crew, and in the '73 race at Springfield, Mass.

For five years he farmed and lumbered in Maine, then went West, and for five years was in the sheep business in Washington and Oregon. Was for seven years superintendent of the New Hampshire Cattle Company, and still holds that position. At present he is in the grocery and grain business in Crawford, Neb., and also buys and feeds cattle, and ships them from Wyoming and Nebraska to the Chicago and Omaha markets.

He married Miss Mabel G. McIntosh of Ypsilanti, Mich., and has no children.

He has not attended any of the Commencements, and is a Republican.

HORACE RUSSELL STURGIS.

Horace Russell Sturgis was born in Augusta, Me., Nov. 3, 1855. Fitted at Augusta High School, and entered college Aug. 29, 1872. Left at the first term of the Junior year.

He was a member of the Peucinian, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and of the Bowdoin Boat Club.

Soon after leaving college he went abroad and travelled for about a year, when he returned to Augusta. In the summer of 1876 he went abroad again and travelled for about four months in England, Ireland, and Scotland. After returning the second time he became interested in business with his father, having personal charge of a large farm in Vassalboro, Me.

JOSEPH ELLIS SEWALL.

Joseph Ellis Sewall was born in Bath, Me., March 14, 1854. Fitted for college at Bath High School, and entered July 12, 1872. Left during the last term of the Freshman year.

He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and Lambda Mu.

In his Freshman year he was president of the class, third director of the Baseball Association, played second base on the college nine, captain and first base on the Freshman nine, and was bow of the Freshman crew.

Immediately after leaving college he went to sea, and in December, 1878, he was made first mate of the ship "El Capitan" of Bath, Me., Capt. Lincoln commanding. In 1880 he was made captain of the "Oriental" of Bath, Me., and in 1884 captain of the "Susquehanna."

He married, June 21, 1882, Miss Sarah Lambert Lincoln of Bath, Me., and has one child,—a girl,—born at Palmer, Mass., Dec. 29, 1884, on the way from New York to Bath, Me.

CHARLES WILBUR WHITCOMB.

Charles Wilbur Whitcomb was born in Boston, Mass., July 31, 1855. Fitted at the Public Latin School, Boston, Mass., and entered college July 12, 1872. Left June, 1874, and graduated from Dartmouth College in the Class of '76. Height, 6 feet; weight, 163 pounds.

He was a member of the Psi Upsilon, Rho Upsilon, and Lambda Mu. He played second base on the Freshman nine, and left field on the Sophomore nine.

In November, 1876, he went to Germany to study law and journalism. During the fall and winter of 1877-78 he was in Paris. Returned home in the summer of 1878, and entered the law school of the Boston University in January, 1879. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar at the February examination. He was a member of the Boston City Council from Ward 18 during the years 1884-86. He was a candidate for the Governor's Council from the fourth councillor district of Massachusetts, November, 1885, but was defeated in a strong Democratic district. In 1886 he was appointed fire marshal, which position he has since held.

He is at present engaged in the practice of his profession in Boston, Mass.

EDGAR YATES.

Edgar Yates was born in Biddeford, Me., March 1, 1856. He fitted at the Portland High School, Portland, Me., entered college July 12, 1872, and left July, 1874.

He roomed the first term of Freshman year with Parker at Mrs. Hale's on Bath Street, and then at 3 Appleton Hall with Morrill, '76.

He was a member of the Peucinian, Zeta Psi, and the College Cornet Band, and in his Sophomore year he was third librarian of the Peucinian. He took part in the Sophomore prize declamation of June 29, 1874; subject, "Absalom."

In the winter of Sophomore year he taught at South Bridgton.

For a few years after leaving college he taught school, and then worked as a compositor on the Providence *Journal* and Boston *Advertiser*. His occa-

sional contributions to the columns of the latter paper attracted the attention of the editor-in-chief, and he was asked to become a member of the editorial staff. In 1887 he left the *Advertiser* and joined the editorial staff of the Boston *Globe*. Here he remained until the spring of 1892, when his health became impaired by the telling strain of newspaper work, and he was obliged to relinquish it for a while. A sea voyage was taken, which benefited him considerably. At present he is teaching in Portland, Me., intending to return to newspaper work.

By permission we quote from a recent letter to a friend, in which he says regarding himself: "Burning the midnight incandescent lamp has told upon me somewhat. When I drop a cent in the slot and scrutinize the dial through my spectacles, I see 120 pounds indicated. I have lost about five per cent of my hair and thirty per cent of my teeth. Like all good Yankees, I have taken out one patent. I am a believer in direct taxation, an optimist from optimopolis, a liberal Unitarian in belief, and a researcher in leisure hours in the subject of genealogy. I am a queer, dry chunk of humanity, and like to sit and smoke my pipe and think."

He married, Sept. 24, 1879, Miss Flora L. Richmond, daughter of Sylvester and Eliza Richmond of Cape Elizabeth, Me., and has one child, — Edward Millwood, born Aug. 9, 1889.

He has attended only two Commencements, and belongs to the Democratic party.



ELBRIDGE GERRY '74
CAPTAIN OF PRIZE COMPANY E.



A.L. CROCKER '73
OF THE COLLEGE CREW



MEMORIAL HALL



O.A. ROBINSON '73
OF THE COLLEGE CREW



PROF. D.A. SARGENT '75
OF THE COLLEGE CREW
(RECENT PICTURE)



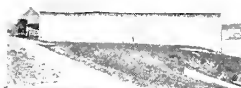
NEW BOAT HOUSE



W.H. MARRETT '76
RECENT PICTURE



THE CAMPUS IN WINTER



OLD BOAT HOUSE



COLLEGE CREW OF 1872



PART OF THE LABORATORY

MISCELLANEOUS PICTURES

OBTAINED BY THE COMMITTEE TOO LATE FOR PREVIOUS INSERTION.

CLASS MEETINGS.

FIRST TRIENNIAL.

Report of the meeting held at Brunswick, July 9, 1879, at 9 Winthrop Hall:—

Meeting called to order at 4 P. M., by the first vice-president, E. H. Kimball.

It was moved and seconded that we have a class punch during the Commencement exercises, Thursday. After considerable discussion it was voted down. Then proceeded to the election of officers for the following three years. Bates moved that the office of secretary be made perpetual. Seconded and carried. The committee reported the following names, who were elected to fill their respective offices for the three years ending 1882:—

President, E. H. Kimball; first vice-president, Hill; second vice president, Clark; third vice-president, Evans; secretary (perpetual), Parker; treasurer, Rowe; committee on arrangements, Payson, Marrett, Sanford. Officers for the triennial supper,—toastmaster, E. H. Kimball; chorister, Hill; presentation of class cup, Bates.

Moved to adjourn, and carried.

The class supper was held at the Tontine Hotel, Thursday evening, July 10, 1879, at 9.30 P. M.


Divine blessing was invoked by Burnham.

After the repast the president rapped to order and announced that the presentation of the cup was in order. Bates announced that neither the father nor the baby was present. He said the cup belonged to Edward Adams Kimball, born March 29, 1879, the son of F. R. Kimball. The cup, after being passed around the table, was handed to Parker, the late chairman of the committee on arrangements, to be presented to Kimball. The toasts were next in order as follows: "'76," Bates; "Alma Mater," Sanford; "Law," Payson; "Medicine," Payne; "Theology," Burnham; "Business Men," Parker; "Ladies," Alden.

Various other toasts were proposed, drunk, and answered. During the dinner Mr. Osgood, of the governor's staff, sent in a box of cigars, which were passed around the table. A vote of thanks was returned to the gentleman. A congratulatory message was sent to '74, who were dining in the house. Singing interspersed the toasts, and the exercises closed a little after midnight by singing "Auld Lang Syne." The class then formed and marched to the front


of the hotel, where the class cheer was given, and a cheer for '74. They then marched to the depot and cheered members leaving on the "Midnight." Then marched to the Chapel, stopping to cheer the president of the college on the way, sang, and gave class cheer, three times three.

The following members were present at the supper: Alden, Payson, Sanford, Wright, Waitt, E. H. Kimball, Parker, Clark, Burnham, Robinson, Libby, Morrill, Merrill, Wheeler, Newcomb, Bates, Payne, Rowe, Wilson, and Marrett.




Pulman B.

THE SECRETARY'S CHILDREN



Messy SACRED MISS

THE CLASS BABY
EDWARD ADAMS KIMBALL
BORN MARCH 29, 1879



THE CHAIRMAN'S DAUGHTER
MISS BLANCHE PARSONS

REPRESENTATIVE CHILDREN OF '76

The above, together with Atwood, Evans, Gordon, Hill, Leavitt, Perry, Pratt, and White, were present during Commencement week, 1879.

Report of the meeting held at Brunswick, July 7, 1880, at 8 Maine Hall:—
 Meeting called to order at 4 p. m., by Pres. E. H. Kimball.

The question of quorum coming up, it was decided by the Chair that a quorum should consist of a majority of those in town. The secretary stated that

the meeting was called to raise some money for the treasury to meet the current expenses, to take action towards printing a record of the class, and also to talk over the expediency of starting a class fund. It was moved that, as the secretary had not published a report at our last triennial, it be deferred until our next in 1882. Seconded and carried. Stevens moved to assess each member one dollar to pay current expenses until 1882 at least. Stevens's motion was seconded and carried. Stevens moved that a committee of three, consisting of Burnham, E. H. Kimball, and Parker, be appointed to talk with members of the class concerning a class fund. The secretary, being called upon to speak in reference to the class fund, replied that such a fund should be started and carried out by the class. With such a fund the secretary would always have money at his command to carry on his correspondence, to print annual notices, reports, etc., and when time arrived the class history. It could also be used to defray the expense of dinners at the triennial celebrations. The interest of the fund could be used in assisting any members of the class, should they ever come to want, and also assist the children of any member in obtaining an education. It could also be used in making small gifts to the college at any time the class so chose, and after all had departed it would ultimately revert to the college. Burnham moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions on Gordon, who died Jan. 13, 1880. Seconded and carried.

The president appointed Burnham, Stimson, and Stevens. Stevens having declined, Parker was appointed in his place. Stevens moved that the same committee draft resolutions on A. E. Andrews, who died Sept. 30, 1878. Seconded and carried. The secretary reported that he had written 118 letters and postals, and received 71 answers.

Moved to adjourn. Seconded and carried.

The following members were present during the week: Alden, Burnham, Evans, E. H. Kimball, Knight, Morrill, Parsons, Parker, Rowe, Stevens, Stimson, Sturgis, Taylor, Waitt, and Wilson.

Resolutions passed by the class : —

ORIVILLE CLARK GORDON.

Born March, 1845, Chesterville, Me. Died Jan. 13, 1880, Chesterville, Me.

WHEREAS, Our Divine Father has removed one of our number, Oriville C. Gordon, from the scene of earthly activity,

Resolved, That we, members of the Class of '76, deeply mourn the loss of our classmate, and assure the family and friends of our departed brother of our respect and friendship for him, and of our sympathy for them in their sorrow.

Resolved, That copies of this be sent to the family and friends of our classmate, and one inserted in the Bowdoin *Orient*.

C. G. BURNHAM, }
A. T. PARKER, } *Committee of Class.*
F. M. STIMSON, }

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, July 7, 1880.

ALMON ETHAN ANDREWS.

Born May 21, 1850, Biddeford, Me. Died Sept. 30, 1878, Biddeford, Me.

As Divine Providence has taken Dr. Almon E. Andrews from this life, we, members of the Class of '76, desire to offer this tribute to the memory of one who, for a short time only, was of our number, and thereby express the high regard in which we held him as classmate and friend, our appreciation of his manly and Christian character, and our sorrow at his death. To his relatives and friends, to whom he was endeared by closer ties than bind classmates, we offer our sympathy in their sorrow.

C. G. BURNHAM, }
A. T. PARKER, } *Committee of Class.*
F. M. STIMSON, }

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, July 7, 1880.

Report of the meeting held at Brunswick, July 14, 1881, at 8 Appleton Hall:—

Meeting called to order by Pres. E. H. Kimball at 10 A. M.

On motion of Payson, E. H. Kimball was elected secretary *pro tem*. Records of the last meeting read and approved. Report of a committee consisting of Burnham, Parker, and Stimson, appointed July 7, 1880, to draft resolutions upon A. E. Andrews and O. C. Gordon, deceased, read and accepted, and the resolutions adopted. Upon motion of Burnham it was voted that a majority of the members of the class in town constitute a quorum at the time of our annual meeting. Upon motion of Payson it was voted that the matter of the report of the secretary to the class during the next year be left entirely to the discretion of the secretary. Upon motion voted that the second triennial of our class be celebrated by a class supper, and that the arrangements for it be left in the hands of the committee on arrangements (Payson, Marrett, Sanford) and the secretary. Rowe handed in his resignation as treasurer, and it was accepted. Upon motion of Rowe, Parker was elected treasurer. Upon motion voted that for sake of convenience the office of secretary and treasurer be combined in one. Vote of thanks was passed to the secretary and also to the gentlemen who gave to the class the use of their room for the meeting.

Adjourned until Commencement, 1882.

The following members were present during the week: Alden, Clark,

Burnham, Hill, Jameson, E. H. Kimball, Morrill, Perry, Pratt, Payson, Rowe. (Marrett was in town, but not present at the meeting.)

Commencement day, July, 1882, a few of the class assembled, and, although no formal meeting was held, it was decided by those present that the history of the class should not be published until 1886; that as the term of the present officers had expired, the appointment of their successors should be left in the hands of the secretary; and that those thus chosen should serve until 1886. It was also decided that we celebrate our decennial by a dinner, and such other exercises as the officers of the class shall decide upon.

The following members were present during the week: Alden, Atwood, Burnham, E. H. Kimball, Marrett, Morrill, Parker, Pratt, Prince, Rowe, Stimson, White, and Wright.

No meeting of the class was held during Commencement week, 1883. The secretary up to this time had appointed no officers, as voted the year before, as there was no need of such officers.

The following members were present during the week: Atwood, Clark, Hawes, E. H. Kimball, Libby, Morrill, Payson, Pratt, Rowe, Sanford, Stimson, Stevens, Waitt, White, Wright, and Wilson.

No meeting of the class was held during Commencement week, 1884.

The following were present during the week: Burnham, E. H. Kimball, Morrill, Parker, Payson, Rogers, Rowe, Waitt, and White.

An informal meeting was held at Brunswick, June 25, 1885, at 7 Maine Hall. It was agreed by those present that the organization of the class remain the same, and that Morrill and Payson act with the secretary as a committee of arrangements for the decennial dinner next year.

The following members were present during the week: Burnham, Clark, Leavitt, Morrill, Parker, and Wright.

An informal meeting of the class was held before the decennial dinner at the Falmouth, June 23, 1886. It was voted that the affairs of the class still be left in the hands of the secretary. At six o'clock the members sat down to dinner. Stevens presided, and each one present was called on to speak. Evans read an account of the life of O. C. Gordon; Newcomb, one of H. R. Sewall; and Leavitt, one of C. S. Andrews. The dinner was a great success, the boys not separating until four o'clock in the morning. It was voted to have another reunion in five years; also voted that the eulogies delivered be given to the secretary to publish. During the evening congratulations were sent to '61, the war class, dining in an adjoining room.

The following were present at the dinner: Evans, Hall, E. H. Kimball, Leavitt, Morrill, Newcomb, Parker, Payson, Payne, Rowe, Sanford, Stevens, Stimson, Waitt, Wright, Wilson, and Wheeler.

Thursday morning the members went to Brunswick to attend Commencement exercises and the annual dinner of the alumni.

At the dinner Morrill was called on to respond for the class. His speech was well received.

Present at Brunswick besides those at the dinner were Atwood, Burnham, Clark, and White.

No meeting was held during Commencement week, 1887.

Wright was the only member present during the week.

No regular meeting of the class was held during the time from 1887 to 1891.

The fifteenth anniversary dinner was held at the Falmouth Hotel, June 24, 1891. It was wholly informal. J. E. Sewall was present, it being the first time he had met with the class since leaving college in 1873.

The following were present at the dinner: Atwood, Evans, E. H. Kimball, Morrill, Parker, Robinson, J. E. Sewall, Sanford, Waitt, Wilson, Hill, and Wright.



DANIEL PRATT.

LITERARY WORK BY MEMBERS OF '76.

NAMES.	WORKS.
BATES, ARLO. . .	"Patty's Perversities," published in 1881; "The Pagans," 1884; "The Wheel of Fire," 1885; "Berries of the Brier," 1886; "Sonnets in Shadow," 1887; "The Philistines," 1888; "A Book of Nine Tales," 1891; "The Poet and his Self," 1891; "Told in the Gate," 1892; "Prince Vance;" newspaper and magazine articles. Editor of the <i>Boston Courier</i> .
WHEELER, C. G. . .	"Who Wrote It?" an index to the most famous works in ancient and modern literature, 1887; "Familiar Allusions;" "The Course of Empire;" "Appendix to the Dictionary of Noted Names of Fiction," 1889.
JAMESON, C. D. . .	"Evolution of American Principles of Railroad Location;" "Use of Wood on Railways and Railway Bridges;" articles for the <i>Popular Science Monthly</i> and <i>Railroad and Engineering Journal</i> .
KIMBALL, F. R. . .	"Signs of the Times;" "Handbook of Marblehead Neck;" "Winter Camping;" "Medium of Exchange."
CLARK, C. H. . .	"Water Analysis for Sanitary Purposes, Chemical and Biological."
MARRETT, W. H. . .	Articles for <i>Wallace Monthly</i> , <i>American Horse Breeder</i> , <i>Kentucky Stock Farm</i> , under the <i>nom-de-plume</i> "Vision." Also editorial work.
ROBINSON, W. A. . .	Articles on educational subjects, especially Swedish Gymnastics.
SABIN, A. H. . .	Newspaper articles.
BURNHAM, C. B. . .	Articles for the <i>American Home Missionary</i> .
WILSON, BION . . .	Political and descriptive articles for newspapers.
WHITTEMORE, C. A.	Articles on geological subjects.
NEWCOMB, E. B. . .	On editing committee of "Samuel D. Warren: a Tribute from the People of Cumberland Mills," 1888.
PRINCE, G. T. . .	Occasional newspaper articles.
PARKER, A. T. . .	Literary work for class, college, and Alumni Association.
ROWE, W. H. . .	Newspaper and magazine articles.

MUSICIANS OF THE CLASS.

NAME.	MUSICAL ORGANIZATION.
ATWOOD, T. . .	Bowdoin College Cornet Band, snare drum.
BATES, A. . . .	'76 Glee Club, first tenor; Star and Crescent Quartet, second tenor.
BURNHAM, C. G. . .	'76 Glee Club, basso.
HALL, H. E. . .	Bowdoin College Cornet Band, first E-flat cornet; Bowdoin Brass Quartet, first B-flat cornet; College Glee Club, basso; '76 Glee Club, baritone; Bowdoin College Orchestra, first cornet; College Brass Band, first E-flat cornet.
HILL, J. M. . .	Bowdoin College Cornet Band, B-flat bass; King Chapel Choir, second tenor; '76 Glee Club, second tenor.
KNIGHT, C. E. . .	Bowdoin College Orchestra, basso; College Glee Club, bass; Bowdoin Brass Band, B-flat basso; Bowdoin College Orchestra, contra basso.

MUSICIANS OF THE CLASS.—STATISTICS.

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NAME.	MUSICAL ORGANIZATION.
NEWCOMB, E. B. .	Bowdoin Brass Band.
PARKER, A. T. .	Bowdoin College Orchestra.
PAYSON, F. C. . .	'76 Glee Club, accompanist.
PARSONS, G. . .	Bowdoin College Cornet Band, first E-flat basso; '76 Glee Club, second tenor; Bowdoin College Orchestra, clarinet; Bowdoin Brass Band, first E-flat tuba.
PERRY, C. A. . .	Bowdoin College Cornet Band, bass drum; '76 Glee Club, basso.
PRATT, G. F. . .	'76 Glee Club, baritone.
SOMES, A. . . .	Bowdoin College Orchestra, second violin; Bowdoin College Cornet Band, B-flat baritone; Bowdoin Brass Quartette, baritone; '76 Glee Club, first tenor; Bowdoin College Brass Band, B-flat baritone.
TAYLOR, C. S. . .	Bowdoin College Cornet Band, first B-flat cornet; Bowdoin College Orchestra, second cornet; Bowdoin Brass Quartette, second B-flat cornet; Bowdoin College Cornet Band, solo B-flat cornet; Bowdoin College Brass Band, first B-flat cornet.
YATES, E. . . .	Bowdoin College Cornet Band, cymbals.

STATISTICS (JULY 13, 1876).

NAME.	HEIGHT.	WEIGHT.	AGE.	PRESENT OCCUPATION.
Alden, W.	5 ft. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	170 lbs.	20 y. 10 m. 24 d.	Physician, Duluth, Minn.
Andrews, A. E.	5 ft. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	135 lbs.	26 y. 1 m. 22 d.	Died Sept. 30, 1878.
Andrews, C. S.	6 ft. 1 in.	165 lbs.	24 y. 6 m. 23 d.	Died April 12, 1883.
†Atwood, T.			22 y. 5 m. 4 d.	Lawyer, Auburn, Me.
†Bates, A.	5 ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	154 lbs.	25 y. 6 m. 27 d.	Editor, Boston <i>Courier</i> .
†Brookhouse, D. W.			22 y. 10 m. 20 d.	Shoe Manufacturer, Australia.
Burnham, C. G.			22 y. 2 m. 4 d.	Cong. Minister, Chicopee, Mass.
Clark, C. H.			22 y. 3 m. 29 d.	Principal, Academy, Kingston, N. H.
Evans, O. C.	5 ft. 10 in.	160 lbs.	25 y. 3 m. 22 d.	Business, Portland, Me.
Gordon, O. C.	6 ft.	180 lbs.	31 y. 3 m. 23 d.	Died Jan. 13, 1880.
Hall, H. E.	5 ft. 11 in.	161 lbs.	22 y. 8 m.	Lawyer, Damariscotta, Me.
†Hawes, C. T.		140 lbs.	21 y. 10 m. 29 d.	Business, Bangor, Me.
Hemmenway, R.	6 ft.	160 lbs.	11 y. 2 m. 15 d.	Business, Davenport, Ia.
Hill, J. M.			24 y. 8 m. 20 d.	Prin. High School, Hyde Park, Mass.
†Jameson, C. D.	5 ft. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	145 lbs.	21 y. 11 d.	Professor, State University, Iowa.
Kimball, E. H.			21 y. 10 m. 19 d.	Business, Bath, Me.
†Kimball, F. R.	5 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	154 lbs.	23 y. 3 d.	
Knight, C. E.	5 ft. 8 in.	140 lbs.	22 y. 4 m.	Business, Wiscasset, Me.
Leavitt, J. S.	5 ft. 9 in.	153 lbs.	24 y. 1 m. 8 d.	Business, Gorham, Me.
Libby, J. G.		150 lbs.	21 y. 7 m. 6 d.	Business, Auburndale, Mass.
†Marrett, W. H.	5 ft. 9 in.	168 lbs.	24 y. 8 m. 14 d.	Editor, Boston, Mass.
McNulty, M.			22 y. 11 m. 11 d.	Business, Kansas City, Mo.
†Merrill, G. B.	5 ft. 7 in.	135 lbs.	21 y. 7 m. 28 d.	Mechanical Engineer, Cleveland, O.
†Millay, J.	5 ft. 11 in.	140 lbs.	25 y. 2 m. 13 d.	Lawyer, Phoenix, Ari.
Morrill, J. H.	5 ft. 6 in.	155 lbs.	21 y. 1 m. 10 d.	Lawyer, Auburn, Me.
†Newcomb, E. B.	6 ft.	185 lbs.	21 y. 6 m. 4 d.	Mechanical Eng., Cumberland, Me.

NAME.	HEIGHT.	WEIGHT.	AGE.	PRESENT OCCUPATION.
†Parker, A. T.	5 ft. 5 in.	135 lbs.	22 y. 22 d.	Business, Middleboro, Mass.
Parsons, G.	5 ft. 7 in.	158½ lbs.	22 y. 3 m. 5 d.	Business, Cairo, Ill.
Payne, J. H.	5 ft. 7½ in.	134 lbs.	21 y. 29 d.	Physician, Boston, Mass.
Payson, F. C.	5 ft. 9½ in.	174 lbs.	19 y. 10 m. 9 d.	Lawyer, Portland, Me.
Perry, C. A.			24 y. 3 m. 2 d.	Cong. Minister, Hyde Park, Mass.
Pratt, G. F.	6 ft.	170 lbs.	24 y. 3 m. 8 d.	Unitarian Minister, Berlin, Mass.
†Prince, G. T.	5 ft. 8 in.	145 lbs.	21 y. 11 m. 20 d.	Engineer, Atlantic City, N. J.
Robinson, W. A.		161½ lbs.	21 y. 6 m. 28 d.	Teacher, Roxbury, Mass.
Rogers, A. E.	5 ft. 11½ in.	160 lbs.	21 y. 2 m. 20 d.	Prof. State College, Orono, Me.
†Rowe, W. H. G.	5 ft. 8 in.	140 lbs.	23 y. 4 m. 23 d.	Business, Springfield, Mass.
†Sabin, A. H.			25 y. 2 m. 24 d.	Chemist, Long Island City, N. Y.
Sanford, A.	5 ft. 11½ in.	160 lbs.	20 y. 6 d.	Lawyer, Boston, Mass.
Sargent, C.	5 ft. 10 in.	165 lbs.	22 y. 7 m. 22 d.	Business, Portland, Me.
†Sewall, H. R.			20 y. 3 m. 25 d.	Died April 17, 1884.
†Sewall, J. E.			22 y. 3 m. 29 d.	Mariner, Bath, Me.
Somes, A.	5 ft. 6 in.	140 lbs.	22 y. 6 m. 26 d.	Prin. High School, Manchester, N. H.
†Souther, W.			22 y. 5 m. 11 d.	Business, Lusk, Wyo.
Stevens, O. C.	6 ft. 1½ in.	170 lbs.	21 y. 1 m. 10 d.	Lawyer, Boston, Mass.
†Stimson, F. M.			21 y. 3 m. 26 d.	Broker, Cincinnati, O.
†Sturgis, H. R.			20 y. 8 m. 10 d.	Business, Augusta, Me.
Taylor, C. S.	5 ft. 4 in.	128 lbs.	21 y. 4 m. 10 d.	Teacher, Goshen, Ind.
Waitt, W. G.		148 lbs.	22 y. 5 m. 5 d.	Lawyer, Boston, Mass.
†Wheeler, C. G.	5 ft. 6½ in.	135 lbs.	20 y. 9 m. 23 d.	Business, Winchendon, Mass.
Whitcomb, C. W.	6 ft.	163 lbs.	20 y. 11 m. 16 d.	Lawyer, Boston, Mass.
White, J. H.	5 ft. 10 in.	147 lbs.	22 y. 6 m. 13 d.	Teacher, Essex, Mass.
†Whittemore, C. A.			25 y. 7 m. 9 d.	Business, Grand Rapids, Mich.
†Wilson, Bion.	5 ft. 10½ in.	150 lbs.	21 y. 2 m. 22 d.	Lawyer, Portland, Me.
†Wright, F. V.	5 ft. 8 in.	143 lbs.	20 y. 9 m.	Lawyer, Salem, Mass.
Yates, E.			20 y. 4 m. 12 d.	Teacher, Portland, Me.

† Scientific Division.

SUMMARY.

Sixty entered. Four have died : O. C. Gordon, A. E. Andrews, C. S. Andrews, H. R. Sewall.

Fifty-five began college work.

Forty-three graduated.

The average age of the class at graduation was 22½ years.

The members came from five states.

Seven members—Bates, Burnham, Clark, Prince, Whittemore, Wilson, and Wright—married Brunswick young ladies.

At present they are scattered over fourteen states and Australia.

In occupation they are now divided as follows :—

Business men, 18 ; teachers, 9 ; engineers, 3 ; editors, 2 ; chemist, 1 ; lawyers, 11 ; ministers, 3 ; physicians, 2 ; mariner, 1 ; no business, 1.

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